A L Bancroft & Co

The Yolo Democrat.

VOL. X. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1877. NO. 52.

The Yolo Democrat

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

M. W. THOMAS,.....Agent.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months..... 2 00
" three months..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (9 lines or less), first insertion..$1 50
Each subsequent insertion..... 1 00

A liberal discount made from above rates to quarterly or yearly advertisers.

Legal advertising at rates established by law.

Star (*) notices in the local department, ten cents a line for the first and five cts. a line for each subsequent insertion.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

CACHE CREEK MARKET,

MADISON,

YOLO COUNTY, CAL

FRED. N. HENRICH,

Dealer in all kinds of

Meats, Sausage, Lard, Bacon, Hides, Tallow, etc.

SAUSAGE MADE AT NIGHT,

And entirely free from flies and dirt, by an expert hand at the business, in a superior manner. Sausage Meat is a splendid thing for farmers in the busy season, as it is easy to cook and always ready. Very handy for lunch. Try it. my25-3m

Forty Acres of Land

FOR SALE

ADJOINING THE TOWN OF WOODLAND.

The very desirable tract of land, containing forty acres, situated west of Rupley's corner on the south side of Main street, known as "THE PATRICK CASEY PLACE," is now offered for sale, the owner having taken up his residence in another county. This is

A Splendid Chance for Investment,

As Woodland is the county seat and is growing steadily in size and importance.

The site affords the advantages of a Town without having to bear the taxation that land does within the incorporation. The land is of the best quality, and as a water-ditch runs along the south side of it, can easily be irrigated.

For particulars, address PATRICK CASEY, Williams, Colusa County, or inquire at this office. my17-tf

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Montgomery Avenue and Kearney Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

A New and Commodious Four-Story Hotel, with 175 First-Class Light Rooms, Elegantly Furnished, and a Steam Elevator.

Free Coach and Carriages to the House from all points.

Charges, Two Dollars per Day.

JOHN KELLY, Jr., Manager,

For 26 years Proprietor of the Brooklyn Hotel, San Francisco. my24-3m

H. C. KIRK & CO.

Wholesale Druggists,

SACRAMENTO,

AGENTS FOR

C. Ayer & Co's Medicines,
D. Jayne & Son's Medicines,
Radway & Co's Medicines,
Hall's Hair Renewer,
Buckingham's Whisker Dye,
Fugazi's Oriental Dye,
Fugazi's Fountain of Youth,
Mallinckrodt's Carbolic Sheep Dip,
r. Steele's Medical Wonder and Wonder Pills

Proprietors of H. C. Kirk & Co's Condition Powders; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Jamaica Ginger; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Lemon; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Vanilla; Von Hoyter's Cough Specific—Genuine. jy1-3m

MRS. E. DAVDISON,

Ladies' Hair Dresser.

Switches, Puffs and Curls Made to Order.

Combings made into Switches, and all work guaranteed. Ladies' Shampooing done. Stamping done on Short Notice.

☞ Mrs. E. Davidson has the Agency of the Celebrated DR. WARNER CORSET.

Over Porter & Co.,

s20w3m WOODLAND.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST

W. REED,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

117 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.

EVERY STYLE OF PICTURE

Known to the Photographic Art

Executed in a Superior Manner

And at Satisfactory Prices!

CABINET CARDS, - - - $4 per doz.
CARTES DE VISITE, - - $2 per doz.
je5-3m

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

ALWAYS TO BE FOUND AT

G. W. GREENE'S JEWELRY STORE,

MAIN STREET,

COLLEGE BLOCK, - - WOODLAND,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice. oct1-3m

L. MACHEFERT.

JEWELRY STORE,

CRAFT HOTEL BUILDING,

Woodland, - - - - - Cal.

Clocks, Watches, Chains, Ladies' Gold Sets, Solid and Plated Ware, Gold Pens, Spectacles, and everything in the Jewelry line. Agency of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE. jeldw

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 Outfit Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine mh8-au21-1y

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office at Proctor's Drug Store. Residence, College Street, fourth house south of Main. jeldw

C. E. PINKHAM, M.D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE OVER THE BANK, WOODLAND, CAL.

Office hours—8 to 9 A.M., 12 to 2 and 7 to 8 P.M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P.M. je22dw

W. C. WILSON. L. B. HOLMES.

HOLMES & WILSON,

DENTISTS.

Office in Bank Building. All work warranted first-class. Terms reasonable. June 5th, 1877. je7w9

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

Practices in District and Supreme Courts. Office at Court House, Woodland, jeldw

W. B. TREADWELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Woodland, Cal. Office at the Court House. jeldw

E. R. BUSH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Searcher of Records and Conveyancer. Office in Court House, Woodland, Cal. jeldw

DR. W. T. LUCAS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, over Thomas & Bidwell's Store, Main Street, Woodland. jeldw

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

Office, over Bank of Woodland; Residence, Second St., between Lincoln and Oak Avenues. jeldw

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, opposite Postoffice, Woodland, Cal. Orders may be left at Elston & White's Drug Store. jeldw

A. C. KEAN,

TREASURER AND TAX COLLECTOR

Of Yolo County. Office at the Court House, Woodland, Cal. jeldw

R. H. BEAMER,

COUNTY ASSESSOR OF YOLO COUNTY.

Office in Court House, Woodland, - - - - - - Cal. jeldw

PACIFIC SALOON,

CHRIS. SIEBER, PROPRIETOR.

The best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Opposite the College, Main St., Woodland. jel-dw

CREED HAYMOND. PASCH. L. H. COGGINS.

HAYMOND & COGGINS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

Office over Gillig, Mott & Co's, No. 53 J street, Sacramento. my17w

DR. HOWARD FORD,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Davisville, and will promptly attend professional calls at all times. Office at Residence. my10w

DR. B. H. PIERSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. my3w

JOHN A. BROWN,

COUNTY SURVEYOR OF YOLO COUNTY.

Is prepared to do surveying in any part of the county.

Office in the Court House, Woodland. jeldw

DR. HENRY M. KIER,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER

OFFICE—With J. W. Snowball, Main Street, Knight's Landing, Cal. je22w

J. C. BALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

OFFICE.—Adjoining Bank Exchange, Main street, Woodland, Cal. je21w

W. R. HINKSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. je10w

DR. A. B. MERRITT,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

WOODLAND, CAL.

Orders left at Proctor's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. je8w

TO THE LADIES

—OF—

Woodland and Yolo County!

MRS. OGBURN,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,

Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Of the Latest Styles,

Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N.B.—Particular attention given to

DRESSMAKING!

Ladies taught to Cut and Fit by Chart.

Agency of the

New Weed Sewing Machine!

One of the most reliable in use.

Also, Agency for SCOURING & DYEING. je21

THE NEW

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

Spring & Summer Goods!

MRS. & MISS PORTER

Have received their Spring Stock of Millinery, embracing the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles of Goods, and are prepared to suit the most fastidious tastes at reasonable prices. PLEATING done to order.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.—We are agents for the celebrated Butterick's Patterns, to which we call the attention of the public.

Ladies are respectfully invited to favor us with their patronage. je14 3m MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.

WOODLAND BAKERY,

OTTO SCHLUER, Prop'r,

Families supplied with Fresh Bread, Crackers, Cakes, Etc.

Wedding Cakes Supplied to Order.

BAKERY ON FIRST STREET

Near Capital Hotel. jy26w

A. N. DICK,

DENTIST,

Opposite College, Main St.,

WOODLAND, CAL.

LAUGHING GAS GIVEN! au29d

S. T. PENDECAST & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers,

Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes,

HATS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.,

Main Street, Woodland, Cal. jeldw

S. A. WOLFE,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

S. W. Cor. J and 5th Street, Sacramento.

FIRST-CLASS WORK A SPECIALTY.

se13-w

TO BE OR NOT TO BE.

Referring to the fact that the people of the State have voted in favor of calling a Constitutional Convention by the Legislature, and to the various speculations upon the subject, the Mendocino *Democrat* speaks our sentiments in the following: "At the late election the people decided unequivocally for a Constitutional Convention. There's no shadow of shade of doubt of this, and yet we hear it questioned whether the Legislature will call one. To say that it will not, is to pronounce directly against the honor and honesty of the members in advance. A failure to pass a Legislative act for the holding of a Convention, would simply be political suicide for those taking part in such action, and a terrible blow to the Democratic party of the State—one that might break it in twain. True the measure is not a party one, but then the Democrats are so largely in majority in both branches of the Legislature—by sixteen in the Senate and thirty in the Assembly—and as a consequence the party would be held responsible for their action. We think we may put it down as a fixed fact that notwithstanding the efforts of the opponents of a Convention to yet defeat it, through individual action and articles from the San Francisco *Alta* and other papers of like standpoint, the Legislature will promptly respond to the edict of the people; few, if any, members being found willing to sacrifice themselves politically and break their official oaths. A Convention has been ordered, under and in accordance with our existing Constitution, and a Convention must certainly be had."

DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

The New York *Sun* asks: Cannot Congress invent an adequate system of investigating and passing judgment upon the destruction of Government property in departmental care? And then says: In private business, when a jury of view or board of experts examines a destruction of property, it reports, unless packed by the corporation at fault, not only upon the physical origin of the disaster, but upon the negligence or recklessness to which it was due. Not so with Government property. A board of examiners like that of the Patent Office fire is nominated by the department most interested in having no censure expressed; it duly reports that the fire resulted from the contact of heat or flame with combustible material; no blame is attached to anybody, whether as concerns the construction or supervision of the burned building; we are to look upon the affair as a dispensation of Divine Providence. Congress is accordingly asked to vote $50,000 or $500,000, as the case may be, to repair all damages, and duly does so, as if all proper investigation had been made. It is high time that the destroyers of the people's property should be held responsible by Congress, whether the loss takes place through culpable carelessness or deliberate incendiarism.

MOSES AND AARON BEHELD IT.

The New York *Tribune*, speaking of the monument of ancient art offered to the city by the Khedive of Egypt, says: "We know—we do not guess, but we absolutely *know*—that the eyes of Moses and Aaron have looked upon it, doubtless read its hieroglyphic columns; that Rameses the Great (Sesostris) had the kingly banner carved upon it; that Darius, Cambyses, Alexander the Great, the Ptolemies, Julius Cæsar, Cleopatra, Mark Antony, and Augustus knew it; that it was equally known and beheld of Pythagoras, Herodotus, and Strabo; that a long procession of the most illustrious characters of the Middle Ages have passed before it, from the days of Clement and Anastasius to those of Don John of Austria; and finally that it was the first herald of Egypt to Napoleon and Mohammed Ali." Surely New York will have a monument to be proud of should it succeed in securing this venerable relic of antiquity.

APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED.

Among the estimates sent to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury are the following, recommended by the Engineer Department and transmitted by the Secretary of War and Secretary Sherman without recommendation: For river and harbor improvements during the current fiscal year—Oakland harbor, $200,000; Wilmington, $100,000; Sacramento and Feather rivers, $20,000; San Joaquin, $35,000; Lower Williamette and Columbia, $150,000; Upper Williamette, $45,000; upper Columbia and Snake rivers, $30,000: canal at the Cassades, on the Columbia, $300,000. Also the following for fortifications: Fort Point, $60,000; Lime Point, $30,000; Alcatraz, $50,000; San Diego, $56,000; mouth of the Columbia, $20,000.

DR. YOUNG, of the National Bureau of Statistics, estimates that the American people expend annually $600,000,000, or $15 per capita, for liquors, to say nothing of tobacco which is at least $250,000,000 more.

SOME one speaks of Stanley Mathews as a "leviathan." The Vallejo *Chronicle* thinks that in the light of the Ohio election he looks like a very delapidated sardine.

WHAT CAN BE DONE IN MEXICO.

A recent letter from Sonora, published in the Arizona *Citizen*, states "what the laws require to get a patent to a mine: First pay $6.50 for recording; then sink a shaft or run a tunnel ten varas deep; then comes the surveyor and gives your number of varas according to your company and you pay him $1.50 a league for going and coming and $20 for the survey, and his assistant $10; then $2.50 for stamps and $1.25 for postage. So in all, our survey, etc., cost us $47.75. And we get a patent from the Government of Mexico for 1200 varas in length and 200 varas in width. Our ledges measure 6 to 8 feet in width of solid metal. We also have the right to enter one league of land adjoining the mine (which is here covered with mesquite timber) for $400. You cannot get such a bargain in the United States."

THE Ashland, Ky., *Review*, Radical, says: We could stand it, living in a State with 62,000 Democratic majority, when we could look across the river and see so much honest Republicanism; but now it is too much, too much! We take the map and, running a line north from Kentucky, we strike Democrary clear to the lakes. South—worse and more of it to the gulf; east, through Virginia to the Atlantic; west, Missouri, Indian Territory, Comanches, Heathens, Greaser California to the Pacific! What a picture to contemplate, what a bitter reality of a hideous nightmare, what a blow has some measure or some man received! We have left our measure at the undertakers, and we want to be sent right up to Heaven, where we won't see any Democratic newspapers.

POLES DONE AWAY.

An exchange says the English are abolishing the telegraph-pole nuisance. According to the Postmaster General's annual report just issued, there were only 2,000 miles of underground wire in existance in Great Britian at the time of the transfer of the telegraphs to the postoffice, while on the 31st of March last there were 8,000 miles. The appearance of the streets of London is already noticeably improved by the change, to say nothing of the decreased danger of life and property in the neighborhoods where the aerial wires have been placed underground, and the lesser liability to telegraphic interuption when the frosts and snows of witer set in.

WE see it stated that Mr. Tilden, while in Europe, performed the sad duty of following the remains of M. Theirs to the grave. After the day had been fixed for the funeral he hastened to Paris for the purpose of attending it, where he arrived the night before. Mr. Bigelow, former American Minister to France, attended also, and rode in the same carriage with Mr. Tilden. Indeed, it is said nearly all the prominent Americans visiting and resident in Paris joined the cortege, which gave great encouragement to the French Republicans. They were still further gratified to learn that the American flag had been placed at half-mast on the National Capitol in honor of the event.

FROM one of the members of the six Chinese Companies who has been in Chico during the past week, the *Record* learns that the Chinese are trying to get the steamship lines to agree to charge $200 for all passengers that come from China to California, and only charge $30 for those who go back. This is to deter those who are in China from coming to this country, and at the same time enable those already here to get back for a small amount. It is to be hoped that the agreement will be entered into.

IN the event of a tie vote in the U. S. Senate, Vice-President Wheeler will cease to be a cipher in politics. The New York *Tribune* looks upon a tie as being probable. It says: "There will be a tie in the Senate if Messrs. Spofford Eustis and Butler are admitted, and should Mr. Morton and Mr. Sharon be absent; but let desponding Republicans reflect that a tie develops a new vote. New York will cast three votes then, instead of two, and two of them will be Republican."

THE Vanceburg (Ky) *Courier* has seen a head of African wheat in bloom that is fourteen inches long and looked as if it would have made a pint of grain. It grows ten feet high, produces two crops from the same stalk, and will yield one hundred and fifty bushels to the acre. The *Courier* thinks it will revolutionize the wheat product of the country.

IT is now said that Theodore Tilton is known to visit his wife and this fact has given rise to the belief that a reconciliation between them is possible. Gossip also has it that Moulton has cut Tilton's acquaintance and regrets that he ever sacrificed his friendly relations with Beecher for Tilton's sake.

STATE CONTROLLER W. B. C. BROWN has favored us with a copy of his Biennial Report for the 27th and 28th fiscal years—July 1st, '75, to July 30th, '77. It is a mass of figures from beginning to end, and will require time for an examination,

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Associated Press Special Dispatches to the Daily Democrat.

Bombarding Kars Again.

ST PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—A special from Kurukdara dated yesterday says that negotiations with the Kars garrison are broken off and bombardment commenced. The District of Kogysman has been placed under Russian administration.

An Abyssinian Victory.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—In a battle between the King of Abyssinia and Meulk the latter lost 23,000 in killed and wounded.

Civil War in France.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The *Republique Francaise* says: "The crisis must be terminated or we shall be drawn into the most terrible of catastrophes—civil war."

Burial of General Forrest.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 31.—The funeral of Gen. Forrest took place at noon from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The streets for squares were crowded with people. Among the pall-bearers were ex-President Jefferson Davis, Governor Porter, Hon. Jacob Thompson, etc. Business was suspended during the funeral ceremonies and thousands of people lined the sidewalks.

An Important Committee.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Following is the special Committee of the Senate to consider the suaject of ascertaining and declaring the vote for President and Vice-President of the United States: Messrs. Edmonds, Conkling, Howe, McMellan, Tiller, Davis, Bayard, Thurman and Morgan of Alabama.

Our New Minister to England.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The nomination of John Welsh, of Philadelphia, for the English Mission, occasions much surprise and consequent comment. He is a merchant of Philadelphia, about 72 years of age, and has made a large fortune in the sugar importing business. He has never held an office of any importance. In politics, Welsh has always been a thorough going Republican.

Marysville Incendiaries Convicted.

MARYSVILLE, Oct. 31.—The jury has returned a verdict of guilty in the case of the Chinamen arrested by special officer Len Harris and Marshal Casad, last August, for setting fire to the new depot at this place. They will be sentenced on Friday.

Quarrel and Death.

MARSHALL, Marin Co., Oct. 31.—An Affray took place on Tomales Bay the other day. The participants in the affray were the watchmen of Perry & Co's oyster beds, George Topkins, who shot and killed his fellow-watchman known as Martin. George gave himself up to the authorities.

Hanging at Winnemucca.

WINNEMUCCA, Oct. 31.—Robert H. Crozier was executed here yesterday afternoon for the murder of Charles Silverstein, alias Montana Charley, formerly of Sacramento, in Elko last January. He exhibited extraordinary nerve, and walked to the scaffold apparently less concerned than did the Rev. Trousdale. Before the trap door was sprung Crozier said: I am shortly to be launched into eternity for a crime I did not commit. I die, believing there is a justice beyond the grave—a tribunal where money is not required. I lose my life because I had no money. Rev. Mr. Trousdale made an impressive prayer, and joined by Crozier, sang, "I'm Going Home to Die no More."

The Turks Falling Back.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Turks have fallen back to a formidable position in Armenia.

The bombardment of Pologoritza is imminent.

The reported capture of Chefket Pasha is not confirmed.

Resumption—Army Matters, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The action of the House signifies that there will be a large majority in favor of the resumption act.

News from London shows a large advance in four-per-cents.

Butler waits more light and air in the House. Army officers are earnestly discussing the proposed reduction of the army.

The reduction of the public debt for month of October is about $3,000,000.

More Mint Peculations.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Dishonest practices have been discovered among the employees of the Mint. No particulars are given as yet.

Report on Hogs and Corn.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—A special report on hogs and corn shows an increase of five per cent. for the winter market, with a good large supply for the Spring.

Richard Grant White denies that he is suing for divorce.

Death of an Officer—Fenian Fund.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Nov. 1.—Captain W. W. Wells, Government officer, died here yesterday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—O'Donovan Rossa has $42,000 on hand as a Fenian fund, which increases $1,000 weekly.

The Turks Occupy a Formidable Position.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—As the Turks were evacuating Hassin-Kaleh on Tuesday night, the Russians surprised their rear guard, taking two batallions prisoners. The Russian loss was insignificant. The Turks now occupy a formidable position near Deve-Boyum.

Still Working for Plevna.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—An effort is being made to gain possession of Plevna and the Rabova road. The Roumanian force yesterday found a Turkish detachment occupying some earthworks, and after a brief cannonade the Turkish magazine exploded and garrison retreated in the direction of Rabova.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 1.—Two trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad came in collision this morning. The engineers and firemen of both trains and one brakeman were instantly killed and another brakeman fatally injured. Several passengers were injured; none seriously.

W. U. and A. and P. Compromise.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies have failed to agree upon a decision of expenses, the question was referred to Wm. H. Vanderbilt, who decided that the Atlantic and Pacific Companies should pay 13-145-1000 per cent. of the gross expenses of both companies. The decision has been ratified.

Oakey Hall Returned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall has returned to town from his foreign tour. He says: "So long as my brain will hold out I shall resist every attempt to make it appear that a former Mayor of this great city deliberately planned and carefully executed and profited pecuniarily by a criminal conspiracy. All that there can be to say about my mode of leaving is that no person whatever knew of it directly or indirectly and that as I now know I have not for a long time prior been myself."

Suicide—Chinese Exodus.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—John Mahoney was found dead this morning at his lodgings, No. 1121 Mission street. He was lying on the floor with his throat cut from ear to ear. He had evidently stood in front of the mirror and drawn the razor across his throat, the blood spurting over the glass, walls and floor of the room. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged about forty years, showing him to be the owner of considerable property.

Returns of the Custom House show that during the month of October 228 Chinese arrived at this port against 882 departed.

Mining Suit Decided.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—In the celebrated case of Kinney et al. vs. the Consolidated Virginia and California Mining Companies, in which the object of contention was a large slice of bonanza, Judge Sawyer, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, rendered a lengthy verbal decision in favor of the defendants.

Off for Panama—Bank Manager.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—S. S. Landeschutt, formerly with J. G. Whitney in the brokerage business, has absconded after cleaning up about $5,000. He is supposed to have left on the last Panama steamer. Whitney, it will be remembered, took a similar short leave some months ago.

Turkish Reserves Called Out.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—One hundred and twenty thousand Turkish reserves have been called out to enter the service.

The Russians have captured Dubrik and Selicha with several thousand prisoners.

Mukhtar Pasha's position in Armenia is considered critical.

Arrangements are making for peace in the event of a decisive Russian victory at Plevna.

The Czar says Servian aid is unnecessary.

Resignation of Duke De Cazes.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—MacMahon gives a dinner in honor of Grant.

Duke DeCazes has resigned. The resignation was expected and was announced before the opening of the Chambers of Deputies.

Death of Marshal Wrangel.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Field Marshal, Von Wrangel, of the Prusian army died yesterday.

Senator Morton's Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 2.—The scene at Senator Morton's death-bed was very affecting. His last remark was, "I am dying; I am worn out."

Bells in Indianapolis and neighboring towns will be tolled till the funeral, which will be next Monday.

The military and citizens of Indianapolis and other towns will honor the remains by attending the funeral. The President and Cabinet will be invited to attend the funeral.

Governor Williams denies having arranged for Morton's successor. Hendricks does not want to be.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—There is considerable fillibustering in the House on the Resumption Bill, and all ideas of an early adjournment have been abandoned.

Goode's resolution endorsing the Southern policy startled the Republicans. They did not know how to take it. It created a great sensation.

The army appropriation bill will be reported at once.

The public debt statement shows a decrease of over four millions.

It is probable that the Senate will attend Morton's funeral in a body.

Cameron has been requested not to oppose Welch's confirmation.

The McGarrahan case is up again in the Supreme Court for argument.

The Jettie Channel a Success.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—The Jettie channel proves to be a grand success A vessel drawing 22 feet of water has passed through successfully.

Secession of Sonora Denied.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 2.—There is no truth in the report that the State of Sonora has seceded from Mexico.

Fighting Around Plevna—Russians Repulsed.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A dispatch from Sofia dated Thursday says fighting continues on the Orchanie-Plevna road. The Russian advance has been repulsed with heavy loss. Reinforcements are arriving rapidly. An attempt to take Telisch is to be made immediately.

Will Wait the Result.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A Paris correspondent asserts that the following semi-official note has been sent to the Provincial papers:

It appears to have been decided at the last Cabinet Council that the President and Cabinet will remain in office till November 5th. The President is willing to see if it be not possible to arrive at some kind of an agreement by which the Left of the Chamber of Deputies and the Right Center of the Senate may be represented in the Cabinet, thereby establishing harmony between the two houses.

The Resumption Repeal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The failure of Ewing's attempt to have the Resumption Repeal bill assigned for the 13th instant, with a liberal opportunity hereafter for discussion and amendment was not remarkable, as a single exception is sufficient to prevent an assignment of this kind. Neither side was to-day prepared for it. There is no probability, however that the minority on this subject will be willing to continue fillibustering much longer, for it is now evident that the majority are determined to presist in pushing the bill from day to day throughout this session, and in the next also, if necessary, to accomplish their purpose.

Synopsis of the New Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The House Banking Committee this afternoon authorized the Chairman to report Ewing's silver bill as agreed upon in sub-Committee. It provides that there shall be coined at the several United States mints silver dollars of a weight of 412½ grains, troy standard silver, as provided in the act of January 18, 1837, on which shall be devices and superscriptions provided by said act: which coin, together with all silver dollars heretofore coined by the United States of like weight and fairness, shall be a legal tender of all debts and dues, public and private, except were otherwise provided by contract.

A Mother Endeavors to Kill Her Children and Herself.

TROY, Nov. 3.—The wife of Stephen May, of Mechanicsville, left her house taking four children, and threw them into a creek, following herself. The oldest, aged nine years got ashore, gave an alarm and the mother and one child was rescued.

Robeson's Record to be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department called upon the Secretary of the Navy this morning and informed him of their purpose to make a complete investigation of the accounts of the Department under the administration of Secretary Robeson, and especially into the transfer of funds appropriated for the pay of the navy and other channels.

Hog Cholera.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—The *Enquirer* publishes reports from a large number of places in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky which indicate that there has been a general prevalence of hog cholera in those States.

Death in a Bath.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Rev. H. Wyckloff, Secretary of the American Bible Union, dropped dead yesterday while taking his customary bath.

Will Lie in State.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—The remains of Senator Morton will be escorted to the Court House Sunday morning by the light infantry and drum corps. The casket will be placed in the center of the big hall on the same catafalque used when President Lincoln lay in state in this city.

Prominent Workingman Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Dennis Kearney, one of the leaders in the Workingmen's movement was arrested while speaking last night; he was charged with misdemeanor and using language tending to disturb the peace. Bail was fixed at $6,000. It was not furnished at an early hour this morning.

Several meetings of workingmen were held last night, but no disturbances.

Charges of Forgery Dismissed.

Three charges of forgery against Pinney have been dismissed.

Mint Superintendent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Gen. Rosecrans is a candidate for Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, but it is most likely that Houghton, Dodge, or Catlin of California will get it.

Arrival—Ohio Senatorship—Death of Meiggs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Gen. Frisbie has arrived here from Mexico.

Pendleton and Governor Allen are prominent candidates for the Ohio Senatorship.

Twenty thousand people attended Meiggs funeral in Peru.

RAISIN MAKING.

How raisins are made in California is thus explained by the Fulsom *Telegraph*: "The grapes are brought by the Sacramento Valley Railroad cars alongside the establishment and are taken to the first floor, where they are assorted and dipped in a composition of chemicals, which cuts the tough pellicle of the skin by which evaporation is more easily effected; they are put in the driers where a heat is kept up from 140 to 160 degrees, and in the manner before described are taken out at the top, when they are put for a short time in a steam box, which makes the stems flexible and enables them to be packed in layers without breaking the bunches; they are then packed in 6½, 12½ and 25-pound boxes, nailed up and sent to the storehouse. The loose raisins are packed up in paper boxes made expressly for that purpose."

ADVERTISING PEOPLE.

Says the Boston *Post:* People who advertise are smarter than those who don't; better looking, too, nine in ten. This is natural, if not logical. Advertising is an indication of intelligence, and intelligence is one of the leading elements of good looks. At all events the world believes in those who advertise, and it places its dollars in their pockets. Such are live people, and in these live days nobody wants anything to do with any but live men and women. Our advice to everybody—except in matrimony—is to advertise. It is sure to return largely, increase your reputation as a business man, make hosts of friends and add to the number of shrewd and sensible people in the world, of which there has hot been an overstock.

THE New York *Sun* regards Randall's success in the election of Speaker of the House, as indicating that the Democratic party is not going to abate its opposition to standing armies, extravagant appropriations and the corrupt system of subsidies to corporations. Randall was fiercely opposed by all those interests, and by all the rings and organized lobbies, represented in Washington.

IT turns out that the Republican National Committee paid Stanley Mathews' expenses to New Orleans when he went to inspect the count. The pure and honest reformer went after his milage with as much promptitude and earnestness as a "machine politician."

HON. J. K. LUTTRELL will please accept our thanks for the Daily Congressional Record, giving the proceedings of Congress in full each day exactly as they occur.

The Yolo Democrat

With Weekly Supplement.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF YOLO COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN;

AND FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Thursday, November 8, 1877.

CHANGE OF FORM.

The present volume of THE YOLO DEMOCRAT ends with this issue. Volume XI will commence Nov. 15th, when we propose changing the form to eight pages instead of the present four-page sheet and supplement. This will give a much greater amount of reading matter and we trust in a more acceptable form. The price, however, will not be increased.

OLIVER PERRY MORTON.

In our last issue it was announced by telegraphic dispatch that United States Senator Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana, was dead. The Sacramento *Union* furnishes to our hand the following biographical sketch of this eminent man, together with an account of his public services:

"Oliver Perry Morton was born near Centerville, Wayne county, Indiana, August 4, 1823; was educated at the Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and after the completion of his law studies was admitted to the bar in 1847. He entered upon the practice of law as a member of the bar of his native district—the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Indiana—and his law practice was contemporaneous and associated in the same bar with Caleb B. Smith, Geo. W. Julian, Samuel W. Parker, Chas. H. Test, Henry M. Wilson, William S. Holman, Henry S. Lane and David Killbore, all of whom were men of brilliant attainments, and all of whom subsequently acquired a State and National reputation. In 1852 he was chosen Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, serving for four years. He was nominated from the bench by the Republican party of the State to the office of Governor, but was defeated. In 1860 the Republicans nominated Henry S. Lane for Governor, and the subject of this sketch for Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Lane was then in the full tide of his great personal and political popularity, and, associated with Morton, a most vigorous and able campaign was inaugurated, which resulted in giving the State to the Republicans by a majority which carried the whole State ticket and the Legislature overwhelmingly. Among the earliest acts of the Legislature was the election of Lane to the Senate. Upon his resignation Morton became Governor, in February 1861. The breaking out of the rebellion and the exciting events which followed afforded an opportunity for the display of the high executive abilities for which he became so distinguished. In 1864 he was re-elected Governor, and in 1865 was taken by a paralytic stroke from which he never fully recovered, and from which he experienced but brief intervals of relief during all the remainder of his life. In the year 1865 he visited Europe in quest of medical treatment, and in hopes of the restoration a sea voyage might afford. He returned in 1866, having derived but little benefit from his absence, and, notwithstanding his great physical suffering, resumed the discharge of his executive duties. It was in this year (June, 1866), he delivered an able and powerful speech upon the political situation, and in defense of the Republican party, of which over one million of copies were circulated throughout the country. In January, 1867, he was elected a Senator in Congress to succeed Henry S. Lane, by an almost unanimous vote on joint ballot of the Legislature for a term of six years, ending in 1873. In the Senate he took rank as a leader of his party, and the exponent of its views and policy. In 1872 he was re-elected to the Senate for the term which expires March 3, 1879. From the date of the affliction which physically disabled him to his death he was an intense sufferer, but his marvelous mental energies triumphed over his infirmities and enabled him to maintain a position as one of the leading men of the nation."

EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTH AMERICA.

The South Pacific *Times* of September 29th has the annexed in relation to the changes on the coast line resulting from the earthquake in May Last: There is no question whatever that since the earthquake of the 9th of May last, the coast, especially to the northward, has experienced many changes. Rocks are visible where formerly only sand and water existed, and others that were flush with the sea are now above it. The reports brought by previous vessels have been confirmed by the Blanco Ancalado, arrived last week from Mejillnoes, the commandment of which has devoted some time to the matter and to the preparation of charts recording the most notable variations of the coast level.

The Santa Rosa *Democrat*, after careful consideration, looking over the the State for a candidate, has arrived at the conclusion that Governor Haight who, it understands has consented to become a candidate for United States Senator, is the most available person upon whom the Democracy can unite for that position.

THE STATE CONTROLLER'S REPOET.

The report of the State Controller shows the receipts of the twenty-seventh fiscal year, ending June 30, 1876, to be $3,651,895 39; for the twenty-eighth year, ending June 30, 1877, the receipts were $4,549,258 30; Expenditures for the same period were $3,961,-964 18, for the twenty-seventh year, and $3,785,111 35 for the twenty-eighth year. The excess of receipts over expenditures for the two years was $454,-078 16. The receipts were derived mostly from the property tax, the amounts from other sources being comparatively insignificant. The most considerable of the sums is that derived from the rent of wharves and docks in San Francisco, which returned $253,322 63 for the twenty-seventh year, and $305,903 09 for the twenty-eighth. The value of the taxable property in the State is given at $595,-073,177, for the year ending June 30, 1876, against $518,083,315 for the next preceding year, and $611,495,197 for the year next preceding that. The highest valuation ever put on the property of this State was for the year 1872 3, when it was $737,232,823 31.

DESERVED ENDORSEMENT.

The State Teachers' Association, recently in session at San Francisco, passed a resolution: "That the thanks of this Association be tendered to Dr. O. P. Fitzgerald for having successfully established an excellent home newspaper, of special value to educators." This is but a deserved tribute to Dr. Fitzgerald and his excellent paper, The Dr's paper supplies a lack heretofore felt by the teachers of the State as well as in the field of journalism. It is admirably as well as ably conducted, both editorially and mechanically, and we are pleased to note the above endorsement by the highest representative educational body in the State. Now let the County Institutes follow in the wake of the State Association, and not only pass a resolution of endorsement but send in a good list of subscribers. Then the former action will have had the effect desired and intended. The teachers of the State should sustain the *Journal*, which is published in the interest of education.

WHEAT FIELDS IN COLUSA.

The Willows *Journal* says that the average of summer-fallowed lands in the vicinity of Williams, Colusa county, is great this year—greater than ever before. On lands of W. H. Williams, 1,500 acres; J. C. Stovall, farmed by Reuben Clark, 3,500; W. W. Endicott & Co., 2,000; Ash, 900; Bill Tulley, 1,400; Doc Moore, 500; Sam Wilson, lands of D. O. Mills, 3,000; Frazier, lands of Jack Hart, 2,700; Bill Marshall, lands of Jack Brim, 700; J. Stanley, 220; Bunk Hildreth, 200; A Miller, 700; George Ware, 1,400; John Oman, 200; R. A. Galaspie, 500; Chas. Stewart, 300; Joe Gibson, 500; Hustead Bros., 400; Mr. Potts, 1,100; Mr. Gotchee, 275; Mr. Jackson, 500; Lee Wakefield, 300; J. F. Able, 400; Judge Dunbam, 500; Conrad Keesling, 800; A. Manor, 2,000; Rathburn, 300; Tolson, 700; Mr. Harris, 1,000; F. Shultz, 3,000; Greenleaf, 500; and many others, all sown.

CANINES AND FELINES.

Fitzgerald's Home Newspaper: *Apropos* of the Dog Show now being held in this city, here is an item which will be new to our readers: "The Belgians have hit upon a new species of amusement — cat racing. The last great meet took place at Belcele, near Bonsecours. There were seventy entries for the principal event. The animals (who were in previous training, it is to be presumed) were taken some four miles distant from the village, and there let loose in the presence of the burgomaster and an immense gathering of rustics. The first prize, a silver coffee pot, was carried off by Minette, a pretty white cat with a pensive eye. Lolo, a big tortoise shell which had been made the favorite in the betting, missed the course and has not been heard of since."

THE San Francisco *Echo* says: Kellogg the carpet-bag pretender to a seat in the United States Senate, from Louisiana, will not be seated. Should the Senate seat him, the anomalous spectacle would be presented to the country of the House recognizing one government in Louisiana and the Senate another. The President, so far, seems to be in the cold middle, doubtful which horn of the dilemma to choose. And his position is an awkward one at best. To side with Spafford, the Senator elect, would be a virtual confession that the State was carried for Tilden; while to side with Kellogg would be an endorsment of the rascality of Wells, Anderson & Co.

THE Russian war-estimates for another year require, it is said, the issue of $346,500,000 in paper roubles. There is already in circulation $675,290,000 of paper currency, depreciated 25 per cent., so that there is every reason to believe the Czar will try and close up his business with Sultan Hamid as speedily as possible. Russia's public debt is now about $,300,000,000. The Turks are using tons of counterfeit paper money manufactured by a German printing house, which grinds it out in avalanches.

THE *Times* Washington special says: It has been Butler's hobby since he arrived in Washington to rebuild the entire Hall of the House to secure better ventilation and sunlight. He seems to have forgotten that $40,000 have been expended the past year in ventilating the hall and making it almost perfect in that regard. The speaker will be obliged to appoint the Committee called for by this successful resolution, and Ben will soon have a full-fledged million-dollar appropriation in order.

RICH SILVER MINE.

At the drug store of Elston & White is a mass of silver ore weighing forty-six and a half pounds which assays eighty per cent., and contains $400 of pure silver. It was taken from the celebrated Stonewall Jackson mine in Arizona. The silver crops out all over the piece of ore. It is no doubt the richest specimen ever seen in these parts. The owners of the mine from which it was taken claim that there are thousands of tons of ore as rich as this sample, and if so, they have, of course, got immense fortunes therein. The Arizona *Citizen* mentions the strike in the Stonewall Jackson mine as a rich discovery. As many of our citizens are interested in this mine and others in the vicinity, we copy the following from the San Francisco *Mining and Scientific Press* of November 3d:

AN ARIZONA BONANZA.

One of the richest and most extensive exhibitions of ore ever shown in San Francisco is now on exhibition at 405½ California street. The ore is from the celebrated Stonewall Jackson mine of Globe district, Arizona, some 150 miles northerly from Tucson, and near the surveyed route of the 32d parallel railroad. This mine was recently sold by its original owners to San Francisco capitalists for $120,-000 cash. But little work was done upon the mine until since the above sale, and, in fact, but little has been done up to the present time. The ore now on exhibition—6,500 pounds, a little short of three and one-half tons—is estimated to be worth $19,000 per ton, or an aggregate of $65,550. The ore, as will be seen by inspection, is literally full of metallic silver—the metal forming 60 per cent. to 70 per cent of the entire weight. The only other form, aside from native, in which the silver appear is a chloride, of which there is a large quantity. This ore was selected from a lot of about 10 tons, which was taken from the shaft and drifts. At the time this ore was shipped, it will be seen that the ten tons were taken from a shaft 92 feet in depth, on the vein, which, with the drifts aggregate 300 running feet. This is a very small amount of ground from which to obtain such results. The work at the same time proves very conclusively the value of quite an extent of ground above, and in near proximity beyond and below the drifts. Of course no one, however experienced, can do anything but *guess* at the continuance and richness of the vein. But its great uniformity over so much space, as prospected, with no evidence of "pockets" or "deposits" furnishes very good evidence of its continuance both in extent on the line of the vein and in depth.

The vein is very narrow, but never, so far, found broken, and varies from three to nine inches in thickness. The ore came up in iron-strapped boxes. A force of men are still actively at work in the drifts, and as soon as a connection can be made between the 55-foot gallery and the tunnel which is approaching from the bottom of the hill to give air to the shaft, men will be set to work sinking the shaft still deeper. The parties owning the mine will prosecute the work of development as rapidly as room can be found for men to work. The principal owners are C. H. McDermott, Michael Tierney and J. M. Martin—the latter a resident of Santa Rosa. The Superintendent and the gentleman now in charge of the ore now on exhibition, is Mr. H. S. Jacobs. This display will no doubt add much to the already high estimate which is placed upon Arixona as a mining region. We hope the fortunate owners of the Stonewall Jackson may, in the early future, as present appearances indicate, they will develop a bonanza equal or superior in value to that of world-wide celebrity which is now being worked on the Comstock.

END OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Many requiems have been sung over the demise of the Democratic party—that old phœnix which is to-day stronger than ever before—but here is a still sadder refrain from the New York *Herald* on the decease of the Republican party: "That we have escaped these degrading alternatives we owe to the Republican party, and we can never be too grateful for that achievement. Because of this gratitude we regret the symptoms of disintegration now manifest. In the South there is not even a Republican organization. In the West its conventions cannot make up their minds as to whether it is honest or not to pay one's debts. In Pennsylvania its existance is dependent upon the will of speculators in railways and the ambition of the House of Cameron. In Maine it is the personal property of Mr. Blaine and responds to the necessities of that shifty and necessitous Statesman. In New York it is rent in twain by the rivalry of Evarts and Conkling. Wherever we look we see the party in trouble. Old leaders are abandoning it. The ancient enthusiasm has died away. Rings here and rings there mar its discipline. The tremendous personality of Grant, which was to its organization what Marlborough was to parties under Queen Anne, or what Wellington was to parties under George IV., no longer sways it, and where Cæsar was master yesterday, twenty bastard Cæsars are struggling for his sceptre and his crown."

AN UNKIND CUT.

The Shasta *Courier* of Nov. 3d gets off the following on our neighbor of the *Mail*, which, if not unjust is certainly very unkind. We do dot believe in "kicking a man when he is down," even though he be a political enemy—a man's a man for a' that—and we are very sorry to see others do so. We give what the *Courier* says to show what has been going on between that paper and the *Mail*: "Old Wagstaff, who imagines he publishes an opposition to the WOODLAND DEMOCRAT, thinks we don't understand our business as a local publisher. Perhaps not; but the people of Yolo understood their business when they decided to keep Wagstaff at home, butchering the *Mail*, in place of sending him to the Legislature. The Yolo boys looked at the *Mail* chap and decided to keep him down, having heard of the ridiculous aspect of the ambitious monkey that undertook to climb the pole."

THE Madison *Herald* sensibly remarks: We have heard of no opposition thus far to E. J. Haight, of Woodland, in his candidacy for the engrossing Clerkship of the incoming Assembly and hope there may be none. He possesses the qualifications requisite for the efficient discharge of the duties of the position and in addition has a host of friends who will labor earnestly for his success.

Latest Telegraphic News.

Associated Press Special Dispatches to the Daily Democrat.

The Turks Routed.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Muckhtar Pasha's retreat from Kars was a wild rout. The condition of Kars is hopeless.

The Russians are advancing toward Erzeroum but are impeded by the snow.

The Sultan will change the Ministry.

The Russians are massing at Tiernova.

Russians Desire to End the War.

ST PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—All possible efforts will be made to end the war this year, and it is thought here it will be accomplished.

Earthquake at the East.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—There was an earthquake last night throughout New England, New York and Canada. Buildings were shaken and crockery, etc., broken.

Gen Frisbie—The Big Trees.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Gen. Frisbie gets a liberal railroad concession in Mexico. He says Diaz wants to encourage immigration.

The ownership of the Calavaras big trees is to be decided upon by the Supreme Court.

San Francisco Workingmen Again Excited.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—It rained here yesterday all day, but notwithstanding this the Workingmen met in various places. Horticultural Hall contained five thousand.

A full police force was kept on duty and was master of the situation. The militia was also under arms in all the armories. The police arrested Day and Knight and several other less prominent men who advocated opposition to arrests.

A great many threats and a great deal of noise were made, but no violence was exhibited. No one has yet been bailed out. There is considerable excitement. Meetings are called for to-night. There are fifteen thousand names on the Workingmen's roll.

Death of General Gourka, Etc.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 5.—It is reported from Orchanie that General Gourka was wounded during the recent fighting and has since died.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Russian official bulletins report continued progress on the Plevna, Orchanie and Lovatz roads. Teileven and Turskirsoer are occupied by infantry and cavalry. A detachment has penetrated to the Gabdantza Pass, in pursuit of the retreating Turks. A Turkish force numbering between three and four thousand men attacked a Russian force at Mahien, and after four hours' hard fighting the Turks retreated, leaving one hundred dead and many wounded.

PESTH, Nov. 5.—The Hungarian Government has allowed the rails intended for the railroad in Little Wallachia, seized as contraband of war, to be taken to Romania.

The Decline in Gold.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The *Tribune* says: Gold goes down, down. One reason for the decline is apparent in the report just printed by the San Francisco *Bulletin* on the bullion product of the principal mines of the Pacific Coast during the last three months.

Attempt of a Murderer to Escape.

BOSTON, Nov. 5 —Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer serving a life sentence in Charleston Penitentiary, attempted to escape by removing the stones from the wall.

Coinage of the Silver Dollar.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The House passed, under suspension of the rules, Bland's bill for the coinage of silver. It provides that there shall be coined at the several mints of the United States silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains troy of standard silver as provided in the act of January 18, 1837, on which there shall be devices and superscriptions provided by said act, which coins, together with all silver dollars heretofore coined by the United States, of like weight and fineness, shall be legal tender at their nominal weight and value for all debts and dues, public and private, except otherwise provided by contract; and any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any United States Coinage Mint, or assay office, to be coined into such dollars, for their benefit, upon the same terms and conditions as gold bullion is deposited for coinage under existing laws.

SEC. 2. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Committee Chairmanship.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5,—The *Sun's* Washington special says: Prior to going to New York Potter received a number of telegrams and letters from friends begging him to retain his position, and assuring him that no one would dream of connecting his actions with his railroad interests. He accordingly asked Speaker Randall to defer the appointment of his successor until he returned.

Evarts and the Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day received a communication from Secretary Evarts, recommending an appropriation of $225,000 for American representation at the Paris Exposition.

Honors to the Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 —As the funeral of Senator Morton takes place to-day all United States and District Offices are closed. Flags are flying at half-mast and bells are tolling out of respect for the illustrious dead.

The Investment of Kars.

LONDON, Nov. 6 --Kars is closely invested and the Turks generally feel confident of being able to hold out.

The French Elections.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Returns from the elections show 567 Republicans and 350 Conservatives chosen—a Republican gain of 85 seats. Negotiations as to the Ministry are not yet concluded.

New Spanish Loan.

MADRID, Nov. 6.—The Spanish Government is negociating for a new loan.

Fight With Mexicans.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 6.—There is a report that fighting has occurred between the Mexican and American troops on the Rio Grande which causes considerable excitement.

Danger to Lake Shipping.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The has been great damage done to shipping on the lake by the late storm, and many vessels driven ashore.

"Ten Broeck" Pays Forfeit.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The owner of the race horse "Ten Broeck" pays forfeit to "Parole" being too sick to run.

Senator Morton's Funeral.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—The funeral of Senator Morton was very imposing. An immense concourse of officials, citizens and military were in attendance to pay their last respects.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Five propositions to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department have already been made.

Blackburn of Kentucky has been offered and refused the Chairmanship of the Pacific Railroads Committee.

Coinage of trade dollars has been ordered resumed at San Francisco.

A law is proposed allowing fruit growers to turn their produce into brandy. A bill establishing postal Savings Banks has been introduced.

A Democratic majority of 25,000 to 30,000 is expected to-day in Pennsylvania by Republicans. Similar advices, though less positive, are received from New York and Wisconsin.

Henry S. Sanford has been agreed upon as Minister to Belgium.

The Rain—San Francisco Workingmen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6 —The rain yesterday extended from Grass Valley to San Jose.

The labor agitators in prison promise good behaviour hereafter if released. The so-called party was without leaders or speakers last night, and the movement is quieting down.

Voorhees to be Appointed Senator.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The *Times* Indianapolis special says: It is understood that Governor Williams will name Voorhees for the Senatorial vacancy on Wednesday. Voorhees was in the city to-day, but did not attend the funeral of Morton.

Fighting at Erzeroum.

ERZEROUM, Nov. 6.—A severe attack was made yesterday on the Turkish positions. There was fighting along the whole line. After a ten-hour engagement the Turkish center was driven in and the Turks compelled to fall back. Mukhtar Pasha was slightly wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A special from Sofia says that Chefket Pasha, at the head of a strong force, is advancing to the relief of Plevna.

Osman Pasha's army is amply provisioned and supplied and in fine condition. Notwithstanding the Russian progress to the westward, the Turks are all confident that Plevna will hold out.

A special says that Mehemet Ali has arrived at Sofia to organize and command the army for the defense of the Eastern passes.

India Relief Fund.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Owing to the improved condition of the famine districts in India the Mansion House Relief Fund has been closed. The subscription amounts to £20,230,000.

Farmer's Petition.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—The Farmers' petition measuring 125 feet, and containing 5,573 names, has been forwarded to Chairman Buckner of the Currency Committee. It asks a financial system independent of a metallic basis, and insists that the whole theory of specie payment is unphilosophical and unsound.

Civil Service Reform Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6. — In the House to-day Brentano offered a resolution declaring it to be in the interest of Civil Service that all Government officials receiving a salary of $2,-500 a year and upwards shall devote their whole time to their official duties and shall not be permitted to carry on any other business. Referred to Committee on Civil Service Reform.

Petition of Woman Suffragists.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—In the Senate during the morning hour a number of bills were introduced and referred. A large number of petitions were presented by various Senators from females throughout the country, setting forth that they are taxpayers and asking that the political disabilities be removed.

To Prevent Chinese from Voting.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Buckner has introduced a joint resolution in the House which proposes the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution, which is understood to prevent Chinese becoming voters. It provides that the Fifteenth Amendment shall extend only to those who were citizens on the 30th of March, 1870.

The Russians Occupy Erzeroum.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Russians now occupy Erzeroum. Mukhtar Pasha is retreating toward Trebizond.

The New French Cabinet.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—There is great trouble in forming the new Cabinet and no telling now what the result will be.

The Eastern Elections.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The probability is that Massachusetts has gone Republican by about 12,000 majority.

HARTFORD, CT., Nov. 7.—The State goes about one thousand Republican.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—This State will give a Democratic majority of 20,000. The workingmen developed unexpected strength. Morrisey is elected.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Pennsylvania gives the Democrats 20,000 majority.

TRENTON, Nov. 7. — New Jersey gives McClellan 10,000 majority.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—The vote in this State is light. The State has gone Democratic by 20,000 majority.

MILLWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—An official canvass will be necessary to decide the vote in Wisconsin, Everything is so close.

ST. PAUL, Minnesota, Nov. 7.—There is an increased Republican majority in this State.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—All returns received point to a Democratic majority in Illinois, but expectations call for a Republican victory.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 7.—The election passed off quietly, and there was only a small vote polled. The State is strongly Democratic.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 7.—Returns from Mississippi show a light vote in the State and that it has gone Democratic.

SHREVEPORT, LA., Nov. 7.—The Republicans elected their Mayor here. There was considerable interest in the local election.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Nov. 7.—The Republicans have will 10,000 majority in the State.

OMAHA, Nebraska, Nov. 7.—The indications are that the Democrats have obtained a victory in this State.

Voorhees to Succeed Morton.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 7.—It is definately settled that Voorhees is to succeed Morton in the United States Senate.

Another Bank Suspension.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—Kearney & Co., bankers, suspended yesterday. Liabilities, $150,000.

Illness of Anna Dickinson.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Miss Anna Dickinson is seriously ill at her residence in this city.

Latest Stock Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7, 1877.

YESTERDAY'S EVENING BOARD.

Con Virginia	$25 00	Cholar	$31 00
California	26 50	Crown Point	4 95
Best & Belcher	17 50	Exchequer	4 50
Ophir	18 25	Gould & Curry	8 50
Mexican	16 25	Hale & Norcross	6 87
Alpha	11 25	Imperial	75
Overman	15 00	Savage	8 12
Justice	9 25	Utah	13 50
Belcher	4 70	Yellow Jacket	8 62
Bullion	5 62	Grand Prize	12 00

MRS. Maggie Mulholland, wife of Edward Mulholland, a farmer living five miles west of Dixon, committed suicide last Saturday afternoon by taking a large dose of arsenic.

Committees of the House.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The following is the organization of the House committees:

Elections—Harris of Virginia, Chairman; Springer of Illidois, Chandler of Georgia, Tierney of Pennsylvania, Cobb of Indiana, Williams of Alabama, Ellis of Louisiana, Waite of Connecticut, Thornburg of Tennessee, Cox of Ohio, Hiscock of New York.

Ways and Means—Wood of New York, Chairman; Tucker of Pennsylvania, Sayler of Ohio, Robbins of North Carolina, Harris of Georgia, Gibson of Louisiana, Phelps of Connecticut, Kelly of Pennsylvania, Garfield of Ohio, Burchard of Illinois, Banks of Massachusetts.

Appropriations — Atkins of Tennessee, Chairman; Blount of Georgia, Singleton of Massachusetts, Clymer of Pennsylvania, Hewett of New York, Sparks of Illinois, Durham of Kentuckey, Hale of Maine, Foster of Ohio, Smith of Pennsylvania, Baker of Indiana.

Banking and Currency—Buckner of Missouri, Chairman; Ewing of Ohio, Yeates of North Carolina, Hartzell of Illinois, Bell of Georgia, Hart of New York, Eames of Rhode Island, Chittenden of New York, Fort of Illinois, Phillips of Kansas.

Pacific Railroad—Potter of New York, Chairman; Throckmorton of Texas, Morrison of Illinois, House of Tennessee, Luttrell of California, Lander of Connecticut, Chalmers of Mississippi, Elam of Louisiana, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Blair of New Hampshire, Caswell of Wisconsin, Cole of Missouri, Rice of Massachusetts.

Claims—Bright of Tennessee, Chairman; Warner of Connecticut, Davis of North Carolina, Reilly of Pensylvania, Pickey, of Ohio, Henry of Maryland, Lockwood of New York, Henderson of Illinois, Elsworth of Michigan, Lindsey of Maine, Cummings of Iowa.

Commerce—Regan of Texas, Chairman; Felton of Georgia, Rea of Missouri, Bliss of New York, Roberts of Maryland, Ross of New Jersey, Kenna of West Virginia, Hunter of Indiana, Dunnell of Minesota, Hubbell of Michigan, Overton of Pennsylvania.

Public Lands—Morrison of Illinois, Chairman; Fuller of Indiana, Grause of Arkansas, Clark of Maine, Wright of Georgia, Hewett of Alabama, Smith of Georgia, Ketchum of New York, Pacheco of California, Sapp of Iowa, Welch of Nebraska, Kidder of Dakota.

Military Affairs—Banning of Ohio, Chairman; Marsh of Pennsylvania, Williams of Deleware, Dibrell of Tenessee, Clark of New York, Evans of South Carolina, Bragg of Wisconsin, Stratt of Minnesota, White of Pennsylvania, McCook of New York, Marsh of Illinois.

Militia—Ross of New Jersey, Chairman; Douglas of Virginia, Scales of North Carolina, Senkle of Maryland, Jones of New Hampshire, Culberson of Texas, Turner of Kentucky, Calkins of Indiana, Bardy of Kentucky, Evans of Pennsylvania, Smails of South Carolina.

Naval Affairs—Whitterborne of Tennessee, Chairman; Miles of Texas, Goode of Virginia, Willis of New York, Jones of New Hampshire, Morse of Massachusetts, Kemmel of Maryland, Harris of Massachusetts, Danford of Ohio, Harmer of Pennsylvania, Henna of Indiana.

Foreign Affairs—Swann of Maryland, Chairman; Cox of New York, Hamilton of Indiana; Forney of Alabama, Schleicher of Texas, Bridges of Pennsylvania, Wilson of West Virginia, Monroe of Ohio, Williams of Wisconsin, Crapo of Massachusetts, Killenger of Pennsylvania.

Territories—Franklin of Mo., Chairman; Riddle of Tennessee, Miles of Texas, Turner of Pennsylvania, Jones of Alabama, Muldrow of Mississippi, Morse of Massachusetts, Bagley of New York, Reed of Maine, Aldrich of Illinois, Neal of Ohio, Maginnis of Montana.

Revolutionary Pensions and War of 1812—Mackey of Pennsylvania, Chairman.

Invalid Pensions—Rice of Ohio, Chairman.

Railways and Canals—Schleicher of Texas, Chairman.

Post-offices and Po-t-roads—Waddell of North Carolina, Chairman; Clemons of Arkansas, Caldwell of Tennessee, Giddings of Texas, Garth of Alabama, Quinn of New York, Money of Mississippi, Cahon of Illinois, Freeman of Pennsylvania, Williams of New York, Townsend of Ohio.

District of Columbia—Williams of Michigan, Chairman.

Judiciary—Knott of Kentucky, Chairman; Lynde of Wisconsin, Harris of Virginia, Hartridge of Georgia, Stenger of Pennsylvania, McMahon of Ohio, Culberson of Texas, Frye of Maine, Butler of Massachusetts, Conger of Michigan, Lapham of New York.

War Claims—Eden of Illinois, Chairman; Cabel of Virginia, Luttrell of California, Shelly of Alabama, Veeder of New York, Reilly of Pennsylvania, Oliver of Iowa, Thompson of Virginia, Keifer of Ohio, Robinson of Indiana.

Public Expenditures—Hatcher of Missouri, Chairman.

Private Land Claims—Gunter of Wisconsin, Chairman.

Manufactures—Wright of Pennsylvania, Chairman; Dibrell of Tennessee, Warner of Connecticut, Morgan of West Virginia, Ligon of Alabama, Davidson of Florida, Harrison of Illinois, Ittner of Missouri, Tipton of Illinois, Bacon of New York.

Agriculture—Colter of New Jersey, Chairman.

Indian Affairs—Scales of North Carolina, Chairman; Boone of Kentucky, Hooker of Mississippi, Morgan of Missouri, Throckmorton of Texas, Gunter of Arkansas, Beebe of New York, Page of California, Van Voorhes of Ohio, Townsend of New York, Stewart of Minnesota, Penn of Idaho.

Financial and Commercial.

Gold, Silver, Currency, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.

GOLD—Opened in New York this morning at 102¾, closing at 3 P. M. at 102¾.

SILVER—Fine, in New York to-day, quoted at $1 18¾, gold per ounce.

LEGAL TENDERS—Buying, 97¾; selling, at 98¼.

HALF DOLLARS—Brokers are buying, at 4 @ 4¼ per cent. discount; selling, 3⅝ @ 3¾ per cent. discount.

TRADE DOLLARS—Buying, 97½; selling at 97¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 6

WHEAT—California, 12s 7d@12s 11d; Club, 12s 10d @ 13s 3d.

San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.

FLOUR—Extra, $7 00@$7 50 silver.

WHEAT—Shipping, $2 20@ $2 25; Milling, $2 25 @ $2 50.

BARLEY—Feed, $1 62 @ $1 70; brewing, $1 75 @$1 80

OATS—Vary from $1 55 to $1 95.

HAY—Quotable at $15 00@$23 00.

POTATOES— 62c@$1 37.

BUTTER—Fresh roll, 32c@40c; firkin, 27c @30c.

CHEESE—California, 19 @ 20c; Eastern, 17c @19c.

EGGS—Oregon, 42c; California, 47@52c.

WOOL—Southern, 10@15c; Northern, 14@21c; Oregon Spring, 20@30c.

Sacramento Markets.

SACRAMENTO, November 6.

FLOUR—Sacramento brands, $7 00, gold.

BUTTER—40@45c.

EGGS—50@45c.

ONIONS—1c.

HAY—$15 00@$18 00; Alfalfa, baled, $12 00@ $14 00.

POTATOES—New Early Rose, $1 25@$1 75.

Woodland Markets.

[REPORTED DAILY BY F. S. FREEMAN & CO.]

WOODLAND, November 7.

FLOUR—₱ bbl, $7 00@$7 50.

SUGAR—Island Refined, 10 @ 11¾c; S. F. Golden C., 11¾c; S. F. Fine Crushed, 14c; N. Y. Yellow C., 12c; N. Y. Fine Crushed, 14½c; N. Y. Granulated, 13¾.

TEA—Japan, 35@60c.

CANDLES—14@20c.

SOAP—C. O., ₱ lb 5@6½c; Cold Water Bleaching, 8@10c.

PRODUCE.

WHEAT—$2 15@$2 17.

BARLEY—$1 75.

POTATOES—$2 00@$2 25.

HAY—$15 00.

EGGS—₱ doz., 45c

POULTRY—Hens, ₱ doz. $5 50@6 00; Chickens, $3 50@$4 00; Turkeys ₱ lb 16c.

BUTTER—38c.

WOOL—Spring, 20@25c; Fall, 12@16c.

Penmanship.—Who does not admire good penmanship? And how many wonder why it is that they cannot write well, when seeing handsome specimens of writing. It is conceded that much is owing to the *pen* used, and we can confidently recommend the COMBINATION PENS made by Joseph Mason, London, as among the very best. By sending $1.50 currency to H. S. CROCKER & Co., Sacramento, you can have one gross of these pens sent you by mail—postage paid. oc4w6w

Wild Geese.

Farmers in the Sacramento Valley have but one great pest to contend with, says the Colusa *Sun*, and that is the wild goose. An immense quantity of powder and lead is wasted every season in trying to thin them out. L. F. Moulton's men killed some six thousand of them last year, and others had them killed in like proportion, but the numbers seem to increase. There are already large numbers of them on the plains busily engaged in pulling up the grain that has just sprouted. The proprietor of the great squirrel poison went to Dr. Glenn's farm last week to try poisoning them, but we have not heard of the degree of his success. They will be much harder to poison, however, than the squirrell, for the reason that the goose has no local habitation, and after the grain comes up would much rather eat the growing grain than any grains of wheat soaked in poison. We do hope however, that some plan of ridding the country of this pest may be invented.

Notice to the Ladies of Woodland.

New era in Wools and Fancy Goods. We propose that you shall not pay but Fifteen Cents per ounce for your Zephyr Wools hereafter, and not Twenty and Twenty-five Cents, which you have been compelled to pay heretofore or go to San Francisco, thereby taking trade from Sacramento. We lead in the reduction; now let all follow suit. We will keep on hand a full line of Zephyrs, Cardboard; also, all kinds of Beads, Fancy Goods in endless variety), Sheet Music, at our new store, Northwest Corner Sixth and J Streets, A Fresh Stock of Woofs and Fancy Goods. Yours, very respectfully,

jy12-2pw JOHN F. COOPER.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Executrix of the last Will and Testament of CHRISTOPHER BETAGH, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executrix at her residence in Washington, Yolo County, California.

November 8th, 1877. ANN BETAGH,
J. C. BALL, Att'y. Executrix.
no8w5t

For Sale or Exchange for Land

The well known TACKNEY HOUSE in Woodland is offered as above by the owner. It is desirable, well paying property. Also, for sale, a BLACKSMITH SHOP, opposite the Tackney House, and THREE ACRES OF LAND west of the Catholic Church.

Apply for terms, etc., to JOHN TACKNEY, at the Capital Hotel, Woodland. no6-dwim

RUPTURE!

Use no more Metal Trusses! No more suffering from iron hoops or steel springs.

Pierce's Patent Magnetic Elastic Truss

is worn with ease and comfort NIGHT AND DAY and will perform radical cures when all others fail. Reader, if ruptured, try one; you will never regret it. Send for Illustrated Book and Price List. MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS COMAANY, 609 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Sent by mail to all parts of the world.

Tax Collector's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE State and County Taxes for Yolo County for the fiscal year 1877-78 are now due and payable, and the law concerning their collection will be strictly enforced. Said taxes will be delinquent on the FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1878, and unless paid prior thereto, five per cent. will be added to the amount thereof.

I will attend at the following places in the several Townships on the days hereinafter mentioned, at which times and places payment of said taxes may be made:

CLARKSBURG—At Webber's Store, Tuesday, November 6th, and Wednesday, Nov. 7th.

WASHINGTON—At Green's Hotel, Thursday, November 8th, and Friday, November 9th.

MADISON—At Hilliker's H

Wild Geese.

the Sacramento Valley have but
st to contend with, says the Colu-
that is the wild goose. An im-
tity of powder and lead is wasted
in trying to thin them out. L.
s men killed some six thousand of
ar, and others had them killed
ortion, but the numbers seem to
here are already large numbers of
plains busily engaged in pulling
that has just sprouted. The pro-
e great squirrel poison went to
farm last week to try poisoning
e have not heard of the degree of
They will be much harder to
ever, than the squirrell, for the
the goose has no local habitation,
ie grain comes up would much
e growing grain than any grains
ked in poison. We do hope how-
me plan of ridding the country of
y be invented.

o the Ladies of Woodland.
Woods and Fancy Goods. We
at you shall not pay but Fifteen
nce for your Zephyr Wools here-
ot Twenty and Twenty-five Cents,
have been compelled to pur-
to San Francisco, thereby taking
Sacramento. We lead in the re-
ow let all follow suit. We will
nd a full line of Zephyrs, Card-
all Kinds of Beads, Fancy Goods
variety), Sheet Music, at our new
west Corner Sixth and J Streets.
ock of Woods and Fancy Goods.
respectfully,
JOHN F. COOPER.

Advertisements.

tice to Creditors.

IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE
signed Executrix of the last Will
and to CHRISTOPHER BETAGH,
o the creditors of, and all persons
ims against the said deceased, to
em with the necessary vouchers,
months after the first publication
ce, to the said Executrix at her res-
Washington, Yolo County, Califor-
er 8th, 1877. ANN BETAGH,
Atty. Executrix.
no8w5t

eor Exchange for Land

he well known TACKNEY HOUSE
Woodland is offered as above by
e owner. It is desirable, well pay-
property. Also, for sale, a BLACK-
SMITH SHOP, opposite the Tackney House.
E ACRES OF LAND west of the
urch.
terms, etc., to JOHN TACKNEY,
tal Hotel, Woodland. no6-dwlm

UPTURE!

I s no more Metal Trusses!
No more suffering from iron
hoops or steel springs.
Pierce's Patent Magnetic Elastic Truss
is worn with ease and com-
fort NIGHT AND DAY and
will perform radical cures
ers fail. Reader, if ruptured, try
ill never regret it. Send for Illus-
k and Price List. MAGNETIC
TRUSS COMPANY, 609 Sacramento
Francisco, Cal.
mail to all parts of the world.

Collector's Notice.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
nd County Taxes for Yolo County
al year 1877-78 are now due and pay-
he law concerning their collection
ctly enforced. Said taxes will be
on the FIRST MONDAY IN
, 1878, and unless paid prior thereto,
nt. will be added to the amount
nd at the following places in the
wnships on the days hereinafter
, at which times and places pay-
Taxes may be made:
RG—At Webber's Store, Tuesday,
6th, and Wednesday, Nov. 7th.
TON—At Green's Hotel, Thursday,
8th, and Friday, November 9th.
—At Hilliker's Hotel, Thursday,
15th.
—At Blum's Store, Friday, Novem-
LEE—At Griffith's Store, Monday,
19th.
STATION—At Huston's Store, Tues-
ber 20th.
S—At Lewis' Hotel, Wednesday,
21st.
LANDING—At Union Hotel, Fri-
ber 23d.
LE—At Marden's Hotel, Monday,
26th.
office in Woodland, on and after
ember 26th.
OTICE:—These taxes are payable
Gold and Silver coin; but Silver
be received in any amount ex-
25 dollars on anyone tax.
October 26th, 1877.
A. C. KEAN, Treasurer,
lo Tax Collector of Yolo County.
oct28-dwcw

CE, M.D. D. R. BOULTON.
GE & BOULTON,
SUCCESSORS TO
BYNUM & CO.,
Block, Main St., Woodland.

S, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
oilet Soaps, Brushes,
PERFUMERY,
Wines and Liquors
For Medicinal Use
s and Dye Stuffs Generally.
nd people from the country will
k of Medicines complete, warrant-
and of the best quality.
tions accurately compounded of
s, Day or Night. se26dw

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

. BUTZ,
HANT TAILOR,
the Public that he will make
ing at Greatly Reduced
Prices, and a
FIT GUARANTEED
IN EVERY CASE!
Suits, ... $30.
..... $6 to $14.
its to Order, ... $35 to $60.
o call and examine my stock be-
elsewhere, all my own manufac-
member the place,
OPP. GOOD TtemplAR HALL,
WOODLAND. au20dw

OLAND MILLS
RHODES, Prop'r,
LWAYS ON HAND:
RAHAM FLOUR, SHORTS,
N, CORN MEAL, ETC.
AND FEED GROUND
N SHORT NOTICE.
Price Paid for
ood Wheat.
jeldw

and Soap Factory!
outheast of Court House,
NETTLESHIP, PROP'R.
Washing Soap manufactured:
al Olive, Castile, Toilet, and
aching Soap, the latter war-
s well in the hardest water.
e paid for Tallow and all kinds
in exchange for Soap. au15dw

ILLIE ROBINSON,
Class Dressmaker,
MISS PORTER, MILLINERS,
LLEGE BLOCK.
STREET, WOODLAND.
oc13dwlm

RLES LUNN,
PIANO AND ORGAN
TUNER AND REPAIRER.
dland, and will remain for a
be left at this office or with
DS, at the College. oc31dtf

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, November 8, 1877.

GEO. M. MOTT is the authorized agent of this paper in Sacramento for soliciting advertisements and subscriptions, collecting bills, etc.

Every letter or communication to the DEMOCRAT *should bear the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.*

Town and County Matters

A Sample of Knights Landing Justice.

KNIGHTS LANDING, Oct. 30, 1877.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT—*Dear Sir:*—I am a silent spectator of the movements of the working machinery of the law, and I have noted down a few facts that have transpired within the last thirty days, and propose to give you and the readers of the DEMOCRAT who pay taxes in Yolo county a sample of Knights Landing justice.

About the 3rd day of October, 1877, one Mr. Bameron, of Sutter county, feeling himself much aggrieved in consequence of certain slanderous reports having been circulated about his daughter—said reports having been circulated by two young men of this place—takes a pistol and a three-foot cowhide and ferries himself over into Yolo county on the night of October 3rd, when he was certain of having a meeting with those two young men, with the avowed and expressed determination of cowhiding them; and as the sequel showed he accomplished his purpose, in consequence of which he was arrested the next day on a charge of assault upon the person of Willie Prather, also upon another charge of assault with a deadly weapon, which I believe has been dropped by the District Attorney as a hopeless endeavor after he had seen the result of his honest endeavor in behalf of the people, who were his clients, to convict Dameron of the simple charge of assault, (the fact of which Dameron did not deny).

Dameron was arraigned before Judge Hoyt on the 6th day of October to answer to the charge of assault upon Willie P——, and after a great deal of challenging, questioning and swearing, a jury of twelve honest men of East Grafton was empaneled to try the case. The Court immediately proceeded with the testimony, which was all on one side, and in favor of convicting the defendant. There was not one word of evidence produced before that jury which tended to show that defendant was not guilty of breaking the law as charged in the indictment; the defendants' counsel attempted to introduce as evidence a certain paper which defendant had written out himself at the dictation of one Veder, and presented to the boys to sign on the night of the assault with the pistol and cowhide, but the paper was ruled out by the Court also the evidence of Veder himself, as irrelevant and not bearing on the case under trial. The case was given to the Jury without any instructions from the Court by agreement of counsel. Now, Mr. Editor, in the face of such proof, and with the defendant's own acknowledgement that he was guilty, and in the face of the opinions of all the people in the community, how long, I say, Mr. Editor, do you suppose it took the jury to find a verdict? Why, sir, I will tell you as near as I can; they have not found it yet. I think (twixt you and I) that the jury thought defendant did'nt tell the truth when he said he cowhided the boy and was only sorry that he could'nt give him any more.

Don't you think that is rather a bad reputation for a man to have—that when twelve of his own countrymen, sworn to act as jurors on the trial, won't believe him, when he doesn't deny being guilty? These are facts, and I feel in duty bound to give them to the public as a specimen of Knights Landing justice.

Now, Mr. Editor, comes in the strangest part of this Knights Landing justice. As a natural proceeding in law, when the jury couldn't agree, they were discharged, and of course, the case was set for trial again. On last Friday another jury was empannelled, and the same routine of evidence and argument gone through with, with perhaps a little added to it. The case was again given to the jury and in half an hour they came in with a verdict of "guilty," as charged in the complaint. Our able and honest District Attorney, Mr. F. E. Baker, left the town satisfied of having done his duty. On the Monday following the Judge finds that the defendant only ought to be punished to the extent of one dollar for having come over the river from Sutter into Yolo county and beaten a seventeen-year-old boy with a rawhide. The Judge didn't even think it necessary to make any provision for the costs of these suits. The people of Yolo county who have to pay taxes will want to know why "this is thusly" after awhile. SPECTATOR.

Catholic Seminary.

Some time ago there was strong talk of establishing a Catholic Seminary in Woodland on the tract of land adjoining the Catholic Church on the west side, but for various reasons the project was then dropped. Now the land is offered for sale by the owner, Mr. John Tackney, and as it is in a very desirable location there is no doubt but that it will soon find a purchaser. If so it may be used for other purposes than the one referred to. This should not be permitted. Our moneyed men who are particularly interested in the growth and prosperity of Woodland ought to take hold of this matter and secure the ground for the purpose indicated. Several gentlemen did propose to aid the enterprise and doubtless would still be willing to do so. Will not some one take hold of this matter?

Amusement at Knights Landing.

Friday's *Record-Union* says: We were shown last evening a beautiful gold badge and medal manufactured by J. P. Floberg, of this city, for the shooting tournament at Knights Landing to-morrow. The badge, which is neat and handsome, encloses a space for the name of the winning team, and the medal, suspended therefrom, bears an one side the inscription, "Presented by citizens of Knights Landing for best team glass ball shooting, November 3d, 1877." For this prize two teams are to contest—one from Sacramento, consisting of J. H. Corbin, J. W. Todd and Wm. Verity, and the other from Yolo County, consisting of Messrs. Ibes and Gregg of Knights Landing, and O. D. Reed of Davisville. Kinney Robbins and other Sacramentans will also go up to participate in the pigeon and quail trap shooting, in which many noted shots will take part.

More Substantial Improvements.

Messrs. Thomas and Strong have commenced work on the new brick building 45 by 90 feet, adjoining Prior's harness store on the west, and expects to have it up and the roof on before winter fairly sets in. It is not yet determined whether it will be two or three stories. The ground floor will make two fine stores 22 by 90 feet each, and they will be occupied as soon as finished.

Dr. Jackson we learn has purchased the vacant lot between the Express office and Thomas & Bidwell's store and is making arrangements to put up another two-story brick 90 feet deep. This will make a continuous block from the College entrance to the Bank corner.

Pretty Yards and Residences.

Woodland is well supplied with shrubbery, and also, (thanks to Mr. Peck's Waterworks enterprise) with numerous pretty blue grass lawns. A stroll through the south part of Town yesterday quite surprised us in these respects. If our people keep on with these beautifying improvements as they have the last three years, Woodland will soon vie with even Sacramento for pretty yards and private residences.

German Lessons.

Dr. Robert Peck will open a new term of six months next Friday at 7 o'clock P.M. in the College where you can have an opportunity to learn the German language for little money.

MERRITT ISLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

A Prosperous School—A School Journal the "Merritt Reporter."

MERRITT ISLAND, Oct. 29, 1877.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—By invitation I visited the public school last Friday afternoon at Merritt, Yolo County, and I was so impressed with what I saw and heard that I have concluded to report some of the items to the DEMOCRAT for the benefit of yourself and readers. The school is in excellent working order, and Mr. Rhodes, the teacher, deserves much credit for the faithful performance of duty in working the school up to its present prosperous condition.

One thing deserves special remark, namely, the plan adopted by the teacher to encourage his students to write compositions. It is different from anything I have ever seen in that particular, and I think all our public schools would do well to adopt the same plan, or something similar. It is done in this way: one member of the school is chosen to edit a paper, and all the others are invited to write articles, which the editor publishes. Of course the editor is required to write his editorials. The teacher allows them two weeks in which to make up the paper, and at the expiration of that time it is read in the presence of the whole school. Please allow me, Mr. Editor, to suggest that if you desire to keep posted on what is taking place in this distant part of the county, you had better make arrangements with the editor of the *Merritt Reporter* for an exchange. For the present, however, I will send you a sample copy, which I begged of the editor. Respectfully, R. F. H.

THE "MERRITT REPORTER."

CLARKSBURG, October 26th, 1877.

After a silence of almost two years, the *Merritt Reporter* is once more before you and bids you all a cordial welcome. Although its voice has not been heard for so long a time, we hope your minds have been growing the same as your numbers. Those who remain in one place constantly do not notice the changes and improvements that take place around them, like those who are gone for a time and then return.

The *Reporter* discovers in its office, on its return, a complete set of new furniture, occupied by a host of bright and smiling faces and among them quite a number of strange contributors to its columns. It also misses some of the old patrons, who perhaps have gone to gladden the hearts of other communities.

We are only glad to meet so many of you again, and hope our appearance among you again will prove pleasant and profitable to you all. With heartfelt gratitude for your sympathy and support in the past, we once more appeal to your generosity and ask all of you to contribute something that may help to make the columns of our little paper interesting.

There is but one way to honor and usefulness, and that is by industry and perseverance. We must strive and keep striving to improve ourselves at every opportunity, or else we will lose the little we have gained and drag through a useless life, and after we are gone nobody will be benefitted by our life.

Here is a little opportunity for you to try to learn how to write compositions. We will gladly receive and publish anything you may see fit to write, and we are ready to render any assistance in our power to encourage you to try again and again. Remember that everybody must make a beginning, and the best time is while you are children at school. The columns of the *Reporter* are not only open to literature and romance, but also to business advertisements, wit and humor and the news of the day, and will be ready to confer favors on all occasions. It will be published semi-monthly from the "Old Brick," as before.

The terms of subscription are one good contribution for its columns every two weeks. As an inducement to those who may wish to get up a club, we offer special rates. To anyone who will furnish a club of five new subscribers, we will give an extra copy of the *Reporter* with a life-sized portrait of Joe King, on rollers. Those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity will find it to their advantage to begin work immediately, as there is a demand for the portrait and the supply is limited. EDITOR REPORTER.

LETTER TO A FRIEND AT SAN JOSE.

MISS KATIE LEE—DEAR KATIE:—I am coming to see you as soon as it rains, so as to lay the dust. Therefore prepare to receive me, for I have just recovered from a severe illness, and need plenty to eat.

Please inform me which is the quickest way to come; on foot, horse-back, or in the cars? I am most afraid to come by rail for fear of getting blown up, so I'll go horseback, provided you have some good hay or green grass, for my horse is used to good living.

From your faithful ADONNIS.

FAULTS.

Faults are very bad things. I suppose I have faults as well as any one else, but some have more faults than others. Some have the fault of stealing and some have not. Some have the fault of crying, which I think is very wrong. Some have the fault of laughing at others when there is no cause for it. Some have the fault of making fun at others, which I think is very naughty. Some have the fault of teasing or bothering others, which I think is not right. I think people should look back at their own faults, before they speak of others. I think that I had better look back at my own faults before I advise any more.

Dear friends, I hope you will excuse these few lines from me, for I did not mean any harm by it. I only could not think of anything else when I wrote this. VINIE.

AUTUMN AND WINTER.

Autumn is here and winter is coming. I know this by the golden tinge of the leaves on the trees and the lowering clouds. The wind sighs as though it were singing a requiem of the past summer. I might mention a great many other things—in fact, almost everything tells of the early autumn the best. It is then that the harvest is gathered from the fields, and the golden and red fruit from the orchard. They are put away for winter use. It is in Autumn that the leaves fall from the trees to the ground beneath—fall probably unnoticed and unheeded.

In our youth is the spring-time of our lives, and when we are old it is Winter. We are young, now, and go to schools and colleges in order that the wisdom we obtain there may be of some benefit to us when we are older. What we sow in youth we reap in old age. If we sow the evil seeds in the spring we reap evil seeds in the autumn. But if we sow the good seeds when we are young we will be richly rewarded in old age, and life will be a pleasure to us.

"If youth is spent in wisdom's way,
We meet old age without dismay,
And death is sweet at last." JESSIE.

FLOWERS.

Flowers are very beautiful, and there are a great many different kinds of flowers. I will name some of them. There are the pink, the rose, the batchelor's button, and a great many other kinds. The names of some of the wild flowers are the Bluebell, the Lilly, the Poppy and the Buttercup. The plains are yellow with poppies as far as a person can see in the Spring. LIZZIE.

LINES FOR THE "REPORTER."

The morning was bright, the birds singing gay,
As three little maidens were threading their way,
And seeking a place some knowledge to find
That would benefit them and improve their minds.
With lessons all learned and ready to recite,
Their blushes like crimson their eyes shining bright,
Sure they are happy if looks don't betray
These three little girls in the one-horse shay.
I am sorry to learn, but still it is true,
That these three little girls could no other way do,
But drive their own horse as a general rule
For the lack of some brother who was coming to school.
Now the road 'twas dusty and rough as could be
And the cart it was full ('twould hold only three),
So the skill of the driver could plainly be told
By seeing how nicely she'd miss the chuck-holes.
But by some error made in handling the strings
One wheel found a chuck-hole and off went a spring.
"Look out for your heads," cried the driver in dismay;
But Lottie fell out, and left Emma and Ray.
The mind of the driver was sorely perplexed,
To know where to go or what to do next;
But finding that Lottie was suffering no pain
She concluded at once to try it again.
But the spring it was broken and refused to obey
The wishes of anyone the rest of the day.
So the thing was abandoned and left under a tree
Like a thing that is worthless—abandoned at sea.
So the girls walked to school the rest of the way.
For they knew very well they had no time to play.
As the bell would be rung exactly at nine
And those that were absent would get a black-line.
But they got there in time their lessons to say,
And all went pleasantly the rest of the day.
The moral of my story is easily told—
As your passing through life please mind the chuck-holes. ED. "REPORTER."

Handel and Haydn Society.

This Society had another of their delightful rehearsals Monday evening at Central Hall. A stranger who is a musician and attended the rehearsal tells us that he has attended those of the Societies at Stockton and San Jose, and he was surprised to hear such superior voices in Woodland, and that the Twelfth Mass of Mozart was rendered far better than by the above mentioned societies a few weeks ago. The Star Spangled Banner was also rendered with very fine effect. The people of Woodland ought to be proud of such a Society, and Dr. Pinkham deserves great credit for his efforts. The Society has ordered a new Sherman & Hyde Square Grand Piano, which will arrive this week.

The Sport at Knights Landing.

KNIGHTS LANDING, Nov. 5th, 1877.

EDITOR DAILY DEMOCRAT:—Please correct, in your next issue, the statement made under head of "Knights Landing Sport," in which you speak of a "silver medal" being awarded in the glass ball shooting match. It was a genuine gold medal manufactured by Floberg, in Sacramento.

The pigeon match was between Robbins and Elbes—ten birds each—and below is the correct score:

Robbins—1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0—6.
Elbes—1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1—9.

More anon, WITNESS.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dr. Ray has opened an office over Prior's harness shop.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS GALLERY in Sacramento, WOLFE & KILDARE, cor. J and 5th sts. 26

County Clerk Burns has returned from San Francisco, but not much improved in health.

A NEW $300 ORGAN can be bought for $175—cash, or on time. Inquire of Dr. Jackson.

Good heavy plain gold rings, for $4 and $5, at Uncle Harris', 702 Kearny street, San Francisco.

Mr. Lunn, piano tuner is in Woodland and will remain for a few days only. See his card elsewhere.

VISIT OUR FINE ART GALLERY when in Sacramento. WOLFE & KILDARE, cor. J and 5th sts. 26

The wagon shop in course of erection east of Washington Hall by Andy Weaver will be quite an imposing structure when completed.

There will be a shooting match on the Woodland Race Course for chickens and turkeys on Saturday, Nov. 10th, commencing at 9 A.M.

It don't look like very hard times to see so many new buildings as are now contemplated and in course of construction in and around Woodland.

Typhoid fever is still raging around Madison. There are six of James Hambleton's family down with this disease and two of them are reported seriously ill.

It will be seen by advertisement that the Tackney House is offered for sale, also the blacksmith shop opposite and three acres of land west of the Catholic Church.

ROLL OF HONOR for Spring Lake District.—Jackson Martin, 96; Jabez Gist, 98; May Gist, 98; James Gist, 99; Annie Martin, 98; James Martin, —; Frank Farnham, —.

ANN ASQUITH, Teacher.

The National Gold Medal was awarded to Bradley & Rulofson for the best photographs in the United States, and the Vienna Medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Elder J. H. McCorkle, who has been conducting meetings at the Christian Church during the last two weeks has returned to his home at Yountville. The results of his labors are twenty additions to the church.

Among the shipments by rail from Winters, up to Wednesday last, were 400 tons of wheat, 24,000 pounds of wool, 1250 boxes of raisins, 310 hogs, 6 barrels of olives, besides boxes of fruit of various kinds, including figs, grapes, pomegranates, etc.

Messrs. Yerby and Prior have received a large consignment of buggies and carriages overland from one of the best Eastern manufactories. They are being set up in Washington Hall building where they are on exhibition and for sale.

We would suggest, if in order, that the College people put up a neat iron double gate at the entrance on Main street. Our idea is that it should be a high gate, painted in imitation of bronze with a neat sign "Hesperian College" upon it in gilt letters.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wickliffe Ricks, of San Francisco are at the Craft House. Mrs. Ricks is the well known author of "Welded Links," "Cuttings," and other works. She has been solicited to, and probably will, deliver a temperance lecture, of which further notice will be given.

According to the *Gazette*, it is estimated that of the great number of sheep that went into the mountains in the spring, at least 100,000 are unaccountable for. A great many head of cattle and other stock have been lost on the lower King's river from thirst, all the water being taken by the ditches farther up.

The races at Knights Landing passed off well. The first race, quarter-mile dash, was a dead heat, and stakes withdrawn. The next was a running race, mile and repeat, between Hoodlum, Mollie Barnes and Tule Maid, and was won by Hoodlum in two straight heats. The amusements not being concluded, we shall give particulars hereafter.

At the last regular meeting of Success Lodge No. 366, I. O. G. T., held Oct. 31st, at Knights Landing, the following officers were elected for the next term: W. C. T., Lewis Belcher; W. V. T., Ella Dameron; W. Sec., George McDowell; W. F. Sec., H. E. Fairchild; W. T., P. V. Veeder; M. M., A. C. Simons; W. I. G. Addie Eastham; W. O. G., M. C. Winchester; Organist, Mary Mills; P. W. C. T., Jas. Kief.

BORN.

October 30th, to the wife of John Ruth, of West Grafton, a Son.

DIED.

In Woodland, Nov. 7th, Alexander Bowers, a native of Virginia, aged 73 years.

Near Knights Landing, Yolo County, Cal., Nov. 4th, (of consumption) Miss Rosella Adams, stepdaughter of Robert Roberts, aged 19 years 1 month and 18 days.

Three miles west and a-half mile south of Knights Landing, Nov. 7th, John McClintic.

Eloquent and Pathetic Eulogy on Senator Morton.

BY REV. DR. BAYLISS.

An eulogy was delivered by Rev. J. H. Bayliss, pastor of the church in which the funeral ceremonies took place. After dwelling on his rare and distinguished abilities as a public man and statesman, the speaker gave a warm eulogy to his patriotism in the gloomy times of the rebellion. He then passed to the domestic life of Mr. Morton. He said: My work to-day is to show you something on the other side of his dual career. It may be a surprise to some, perhaps, when I say the uniform testimony of those who knew his family life best, that he was a conspicuous example of tenderness. I do not use the word conspicuous to round a sentence, or because at funerals we feel that we must praise the dead. I use the word because the facts demand it. His was so common a tenderness that it passed the bounds of ordinary family love, as the friendship between David and Jonathan surpassed the ordinary friendships of men. It was a passion that never died, nor waned when burdened with such cares and tangled duties as no other Governor of this or any other State ever carried. He still welcomed into his crowded office at all hours his wife and children, and never failed to meet them with kisses. If they came twenty times a day it was always the same. State affairs must wait. He embraced those he loved. The tenderest parent sometimes wearies of the caresses of his children, and especially if they are offered in the presence of company; but no matter who was in the parlor with him, nor what large affairs were the subject of conversation, when his children came he helped them to climb upon his knee, and never grew impatient of their fondling.

He never went a journey of fifty miles without his wife, if she was so situated that she could go with him. This was not simply because it might gratify her, but also because her presence was a necessity to his happiness, and so she was with him in the forenoon when the last stroke fell on him. Such love wins love, and it is not strange that the children who were thus welcomed when they came often, nor that his sons when they became men still kissed him, nor that his wife almost worshipped him. She recognized the wealth of both his power and his love, and that the last was equal to the first. She gave him in return the richest love she knew. During his long and for the most part agonizing illness, she has devoted herself to him with an abandon of self and tireless service which would be an insolvable mystery only that the world knew something of the might of love. So strong was her affection that her immense service seemed to her no service at all. As she came from her husband's side for a moment, somebody said, "You are doing too much." She replied with a sort of dazed and bewildered maze, as though such a proposition were incomprehensible, and then said, "Doing too much? I am doing nothing! I would gladly die for him!" The civilized world knows something about this man, but it doesn't know these things. One that has known him many years says that a more kind hearted man never lived. During the late war a regiment of soldiers came here and were to spend the night in a building with a very leaky roof. About 2 o'clock in the morning the Governor was awakened by a fierce storm of rain. He instantly called his secretary and asked him if those soldiers were not in a building with a bad roof. On being told that they were, he said: "I shall go and move them." It was objected that they were already drenched, and that a change would do little good, but nothing would pacify him. Those men must be removed to better quarters, and he would have gone out alone into that fierce night, only that another went for him and transferred the men to the State House.

Oliver Perry Morton was an honest man No man in this country every had such a chance to enrich himself at the public expense. But there is at this point absolutely no dimness on the glory of his career. Over this coffin arches a bow of unquestioned integrity. With abundant opportunity to die with millions, he deliberately chose to die in comparative indigence. If an honest man is the noblest work of God, then this casket holds what is mortal of one of God's noblest works. He believed and acted upon the belief that it is better to go poor to an honored grave than to go by questionable fortune to a splendid burial. After his return from Oregon he said to his Secretary: "You must be very careful in making up the accounts, for I am sick and cannot look after them," and then added: "I would rather die than have a blot on my name." On this subject he was as scrupulous as a Puritan and as sensitive as a woman. This man's honesty comes like sweet harmony into the discord of public greed and unscrupulousness for the nation's sake. In his mode of life he was rigidly plain and simple. He refused to attend a Court party in Europe because he would be obliged to go in Court dress. If Senator Morton were alive he would not desire me to stand here and say he was a Christian, in the ordinary sense of tha term. If there was anything he despised it was a man who made a profession of Christianity insincerely, and aimed to use his relation to the Church as a means of political preferment. He did not make a minute study of Christian evidences, but he took the system as a whole. He saw how the religion of the Bible meets the demands of man for an intelligent faith in the Supreme Power which rules the universe. At his own table he had a silent blessing after the manner of the Friends.

The additional ceremonies were of a most impressive character, and in keeping with the solmnity of the occasion.

Madison Items.

[From the Madison Herald.]

George Hurlbut and John Somers, who left Madison about a month ago for Oregon and Washington Territory, returned last Sunday. They are of the opinion that Yolo county is about as good a place as they want to find.

Next week the Huber Bros. will commence building a residence nearly opposite Levy's, for George Abbey.

The Vaca Valley Railroad Company are doing a good work by filling in along their switches, track and depot with gravel.

The saloon of Simons Bros. was attached last Thursday.

The summer-fallowed fields that were planted before the rain, and the volunteer grain begin to show quite green. A very little more rain would give these crops a start that would enable them to pass through a long spell of north winds without sustaining material injury.

John Barrett, long a resident of this vicinity, returned last week from Big Valley where he has been staying for the last year. His health has improved much and he is now well and hearty.

New Patents.

Through Dewey & Co., of San Francisco, we receive the following list of U. S. Patents granted to Pacific Coast Inventors: A. M. Abbott, Stockton, windmill; W. C. Carlton, Boise City, Idaho, axle gauge; Aaron M. Cornelius, Oregon City, washing machine; J. Failing, Umatilla, Oregon, candlestick; H. S. Laird, San Luis Obispo, baling press; Bethume Perry, Albion, Cal., drawing pen; W. H. Ahrens, San Luis Obispo, cheese press; Samuel Martin, S. F., device for releasing animals from stalls; Michael L. Mery, Chico, weighing scoops; Carl Stedtfeldt, S. F., process for reducing silver ores: Charles Stephenson, Gold Hill, feeder for stamp mills; G. A. Tyer and W. J. Horne, S. F., elastic trusses; (trademark) Henry E. Bothim, S. F., yeast powder.

The two sons of Mr. Sylvia of East Oakland, named John and Joseph, aged respectively nine and eleven years, started for Fruit Vale school house on their father's horse. The animal ran away and the boys fell from their seat. John had wound the rope halter around his wrist to keep him from trailing it on the ground, and his body was dragged some two miles, and literally torn to pieces.

R. FORRESTER,
SUCCESSOR TO
LUDDEN & FORRESTER,
—DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, BOOTS, SHOES,
GLASSWARE & CROCKERY!
AGENT FOR THE
CAPITAL WOOLEN MILL CASSIMERES
—AND—
S. K. DODGE'S BUCK GLOVES!
SPECIAL NOTICE.—I would call your attention to the fact that I am offering you Bargains which cannot be obtained elsewhere. I can convince everybody that I mean just what I say and say just what I mean. But the best way to test the truthfulness of this assertion is to call and examine my stock and prices, always remembering that I DEFY COMPETITION in every particular.
A Large Stock of Goods Suitab for the Fall Trade
IS NOW BEING RECEIVED.
se4dwlm

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
Closing Out at Cost,
FOR CASH,
TO DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP!
$50,000.00 Worth
—OF—
General Merchandise!
—CONSISTING OF—
DRY GOODS!
Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, and FARMING IMPLEMENTS, of all kinds, now in store at
KNIGHTS LANDING
AND BLACK'S STATION,
—ALSO,—
160 ACRES OF LAND
Seven miles Northeast of Black's Station, in Bird Hollow,
2,000 head of Mutton Sheep,
3,000 head of Stock Sheep,
20 head Horses,
4 second-hand Header Wagons,
2 Headers,
1 Grain Derrick,
2 Buggies,
And 1 Spring Wagon.
The Stocks of Goods are large and varied. GOOD BARGAINS will be given; call and examine for yourselves.
All those indebted to us must come and pay up without delay and save cost.
HUSTON BROTHERS.
Knights Landing & Blacks Station, Oct. 23, '77. oc29dlwtf

D. H. HOWE'S
DOUBLE-LOCK, SELF-SUPPORTING
PORTABLE FENCE!
This fence was invented by Mr. Howe, who resides in Woodland, and patented in December, 1876. It is well known in this county as being superior to any that has ever been used here, and it is also
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER!
Each panel is separate and simply slips into another, and when put together can be drawn off bodily by hitching to the end of it.
It Cannot be Blown Over by the Wind
Or pushed over by Live Stock. It can be made any height or length of panels to suit. It is very easily put together and taken apart, as it locks itself, and when put together can be driven down, move and put up again—anywhere within a mile—two miles of it in a day.
For references apply to any of the principal Farmers of Yolo County, or address me at Woodland, Yolo County, Cal.
Manufactured at Newton & Co's Lumber Yard,
Woodland, and at N. L. DREW'S YARD, in Sacramento.
au15-dw D. H. HOWE, Proprietor.

H. KUHN & BRO.,
OPP. PORTER'S STORE, MAIN STREET,
WOODLAND.
Dealers in Tinware,
STOVES, RANGES,
PUMPS, WATER PIPES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.
Roofing, Plumbing, Gasfitting,
Galvanized Iron Water Tanks, all sizes,
MADE TO ORDER.
All orders from the country promptly attended to. se26-1wlm

C. F. GRISWOLD,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Stoves, Tin, Sheet-Iron
AND COPPER-WORK.
Tin and Sheet-Iron Roofing
A SPECIALTY.
GAS-FITTING AND PLUMBING
In all its branches.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Store, Two Doors West of Postoffice,
WOODLAND.
SIGN OF THE BIG TEAPOT. au25dw

WOODLAND
VARIETY STORE,
OPPOSITE COLLEGE,
Main Street, Woodland, Cal.
A full stock of Stationery, School Books, Pictures,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Mirrors, Brackets and Pockets, Bird Cages, Abelone Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Tobacco, Cigars, Nuts, Candies, an endless variety of Toys, etc.
Catholic Books & Pictures a Specialty.
All goods selected with care, and will be sold at a reasonable profit. Please give me a call
jeldw GEO. C. ST. LOUIS.

OTTO HANSON,
Merchant Tailor,
106 J STREET, ABOVE FOURTH,
SACRAMENTO.
The Finest and Latest Styles of Cloths on hand. Cutting and all work done by first-class workmen. oc31dw

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the Woodland Ditch Co. will please call at the office of the Company at E. Berg's News Depot, and settle their accounts. JAMES MOORE, President.
E. BERG, Secretary. oc18w1m

MRS. MARY WINCHELL,
LADIES' NURSE,
Will be pleased to attend ladies at their homes as Nurse, having had much experience. Residence, opp. Exchange Hotel. je2d

FALL GOODS.
NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED
Our principles are still the same as ever. We are opposed to humbugs and every excitement which misleads the people. We are still doing a
A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS!
And sell you
Good Goods at Low Prices
DRY GOODS & CLOTHING
Are Comparatively Lower This Year Than Usual.
OUR STOCK IS NEW AND FRESH
And every article bought at our establishment we guarantee
Will Give Full Satisfaction!
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS!
A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.,
Sole Agents for the Standard White Shirts,
Overalls, Jumpers, etc.; also of MADAME DEMOREST'S most reliable PATTERNS, of which we have just received An Entire New Supply for the Fall and Winter Season.
oc25-w3m A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

SELLING OFF
TO CLOSE BUSINESS
AT COST.
COME AND SEE IF WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.
We propose to sell our ENTIRE STOCK of
General Merchandise!
.....CONSISTING OF.....
DRY GOODS!
CLOTHING!
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!
BOOTS AND SHOES!
GLASSWARE & CROCKERY
.....AND.....
Everything Kept in a First-Class Store.
AT COST, FOR CASH, GOLD COIN,
As we are determined to close out.
Remember that our Goods are
ALL FRESH AND NEW!
Not Shelf-worn or Moth-eaten.
N.B.—All persons indebted to us will please come forward and settle immediately.
REA & SIMPSON.
Woodland, October 11th, 1877. oc25

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF A Deed of Trust made by HUGH CROCKETT to C. H. SWIFT and C. H. ROSS and recorded in book M. of mortgages at page 405 and following, records of the County of Yolo State of California, and on application of the Sacramento Savings Bank, holder of the indebtedness secured thereby and for default in the payment thereof, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION!
To the highest bidder, for U. S. Gold Coin, at the west end of the Yolo and Sacramento Bridge,
IN THE TOWN OF WASHINGTON,
YOLO COUNTY,
On Saturday, Dec. 1st, 1877,
Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock A.M., the following described property, to-wit: A Tract containing
326 ACRES!
And being part of the
RANCHO DE CANADA DE CAPAY,
to-wit: That part described on the map thereof made by C. F. Reed as Lot D excepting therefrom one hundred acres sold to E. Aldrich. Said tract B bounded as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of E. Aldrich's land, running thence easterly in the center of Cache Creek as said stream now runs to the intersection or point at the northwest corner of Lot E, thence southerly along the boundary lines of Blocks or Lots D and E to the intersecting point at the southwest corner of Block or Lot E, thence westerly along the boundary between Blocks D and B to the intersecting point at southeast corner of lands owned by E. Aldrich, thence northerly along the lands owned by said Aldrich to the beginning in the center of Cache Creek, and containing three hundred and twenty-six acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon.
C. H. SWIFT,
no1w3t Surviving Trustee.

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.
Rag Carpet Manufactory.
The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.
PRICES.
Fancy patterns, per yard.....50 cts.
Patterns with white warp, per yard.....45 cts.
Plain patterns, per yard.....40 cts.
For Sale at Nicklesburg Bros'.
Orders left at Porter's store will be promptly attended to.
Jy18-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!
Goods Sold Cheaper than Ever
BEFORE IN SACRAMENTO, AND
VALUABLE PRESENTS!
Given to purchasers besides, at the
C. O. D. Grocery, No. 236 K St.,
SACRAMENTO, bet. Eighth and Ninth,
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH TEA KETTLE.
Only call and you will be

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, November 8, 1877.

General News Items.

Full returns from Ohio give Bishop (Dem.,) a pleurality of 21,889.

Only California and Ohio have to elect United States Senators the coming winter.

The exports of wheat from Oregon are expected to reach 5,000,000 bushels this year.

The Ukiah *Press* says 30,000 head of mutton sheep will be sent out of that county to San Francisco this year.

George William Curtis, editor of *Harper's Weekly*, declines the honorable mission of Minister to England.

One of Jim Keene's horses which cost him $2,500 sold in San Francisco lately for $725, and another cost $3,000 for $675.

A train on the Utah Central Railroad was on Tuesday last blown from the track by the wind, and several persons injured.

A gang of men are employed in securing the railroad bridge across the creek at Winters against damages from the winter freshets.

Jere Black has been employed to prosecute the indictments against the Louisiana officials who tampered with the election returns.

A reward of $5,000 has been offered by the creditors of the Pioneer Bank, for the arrest of Duncan, to be paid out of the assets of the bank.

Utah Territory surpasses any of the States in the production of lead, having produced about three-fourths of the refined supply last year.

Henry Watterson, of the *Courier-Journal*, will lecture this winter on "The Whimsicalities, Comicalities and Realities of Southern Life."

We learn from the *Sun* that Rev. T. H. B. Anderson has been stationed, by the Conference, over his charge in Colusa, for another year.

The amount of tax paid on men servants in England in 1876-7 shows that their number has been reduced by 42,000—a proof of hard times.

A building has been erected near Brigham Young's grave for the shelter of a party of men who keep a continual guard over it, day and night.

The Cleveland *Herald* looks the American girl square in the mouth, and says: "As a gum chewer, she can be backed against the entire world."

The whole country population of the State of California, exclusive of 50,000 in the towns, is not greater than that of the single city of San Francisco.

At Bakersfield the five children of Mr. and Mrs. George G. Ferguson died of diptheria within one month and two days. They were all under nine years of age.

It costs nearly $4,000,000 a year to support the public schools of New York city—a sum four times as large as the cost of all the schools in California combined.

The effect of Dr. Linderman's order stopping the coinage of trade dollars has been to send the price of those coins up in San Francisco to ninety-nine cents and par.

Three pairs of English pheasants have been placed on Goat Island, and that the birds may increase and multiply, the use of firearms on the Island has been prohibited.

The railroad bridge at Yuma is being planked to admit of the passage of teams, and it will be made a toll bridge in addition to the railroad use of it. The ferry will be abolished.

Senator Bayard said of the late Message of Mr. Hayes that it was a great relief to get the message which did neither violence to the spirit of the Constitution nor to the rules of syntax.

The estimated loss of cotton in Texas by reason of the army worm and dry weather is 270,000 bales. The production last year was 700,000 bales. This year it will be only about 500,000 bales.

Members of Congress are disgusted to discover that they are entitled to no mileage for the extra session, and are now averse to shortening the session and going home at their own expense.

The Napa *Register* says one voter evidently didn't want to offend any of the candidates, as he put in a ticket which bore the names of the six aspirants, and added thereto, "and any other man that wants it."

The *World* says: Geo. W. Glynn, of New York, recently nominated for Senator, was taken to the Insane Asylum yesterday. Excitement consequent upon the nomination having caused his mind to give way.

Late advices from Cuba to the New York *Sun* says: Both armies are active and the war must continue until the patriots are absolutely annihilated or the Spanish Government expelled from the island.

A prisoner in a Louisiana jail patiently feigned paralysis for three months so as to get a chance to escape; and when the opportunity came, in the language of the local newspaper "he was off like a telegram."

The Bigelow brothers of Sherman Island, have cut four crops from their fields this season with a total average yield of about six tons to the acre, and expect, if the rain holds off, to cut another crop yet this fall.

A cry of fire in the Park Theatre, New York, on Wednesday night, created great excitement, but a fireman present rushed forward, dragged down the burning scenery, and stamped out the flames with his feet.

The enduring odor of musk is marvelous. When Justinian, in 568, rebuilt what is now the mosque of St. Sophia, the mortar was charged with musk, and to this day the atmosphere of the building is filled with the odor.

The political complexion of the Senate is now definitely determined, if Davis votes with the Democrats. It stands 39 Republicans to 34 Democrats, with three vacancies—two from Louisiana and one from South Carolina.

The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of cruelty to Animals has offered a prize of $500 to the person or persons who shall do most to lessen the suffering of animals in transportation by rail during the year ending July 1st, 1878.

An expert in the Tweed case says that the fraudulent claims amounted to $30,000,000 from January 1, 1868, to July 1, 1871. He estimated the aggregate fraudulent claims to be forty-five to fifty millions. The total amount recovered is $11,400,000.

It is said that Raphael Semmes, when dying, for a short time imagined that he stood upon the deck of a ship preparing for battle. He gave quick and positive commands, talked apparently with officers, and seemed elated with anticipation of victory.

Wendell Phillips will only lecture this Winter within short distances of Boston. He says he begins to feel the weight of years (he is sixty-six), that he has enough of this world's goods, and is now glad to leave the lecture field to younger aspirants. He pays taxes this year on $250,000.

The *World's* Washington special says: A movement will be made in the House next week to divide the Territory of Dakota and create a new one to be known as "Lincoln." A bill has already been prepared for that purpose and will probably be introduced tomorrow in the House.

Here is what the little town of San Andreas, Calaveras county, accomplished this season with her little orchards and fruit dryers. She has sent to England 93,423 pounds of apples; peaches, 23,280 pounds; tomatoes, 7,033 pounds; onions, 2,525 pounds; figs, 747 pounds; plums, 736 pounds. Total, 202,469 pounds.

A new sect called the "Purifiers," belonging to the Greek Church, has sprung up in Russia Their leading doctrines are that all persons must marry on coming of age; that the husband must be subordinate to the wife, and recognize her as the head of the family; and that once a week he must confess his sins to his wife.

An unsuccessful attempt was made Sept. 29th to assassinate the President of Guatemala. The assailant was killed.

One of the Pittsburg rioters, on his way to serve a seven years' sentence in the penitentiary, was rescued from the Sheriff by a mob and is still at large.

The heaper of the Sutro tunnel was advanced 40 feet last week. Its total length is now 18,092 feet. The ground in the face of the header is growing more solid.

Diphtheria is again prevalent at Dixon, where last season it proved so terribly fatal. This season it is less violent, and the mortality is not great, thus far.

In a report drawn up some time ago the railroad traffic managers of Ireland attributed the great bulk of all railroad accidents to the sale of spirits along the line.

The Los Angeles *Herald* advises poor people not to emigrate thither, and says it is a "section exclusively for persons with some means, gumption and elbow grease."

The *Chronicle* says: The diptheria is again spreading in Vallejo. Three of Charles Daly's children are down with it, and there are two cases in the family of J. E. Williston.

Another meeting of unemployed workingmen was held in San Francisco Monday night, and warnings and threats to employers of Chinese were freely indulged in.

The *Democrat* tells of a pair of boots that are being built in Santa Rosa for a San Francisco man, which are size 17½ and measure fourteen and a half inches in length and five and a half in width.

The Los Angeles *Herald* says: "A gentleman who has had much experience in Southern California has laid a heavy wager that we shall have very copious rains on or before the 6th of November."

The Los Angeles *Republican* prints the following: A few days since some gentleman from San Diego purchased 100 tons of hay in Los Angeles, and shipped it to that city by schooner at $5 per ton. The property on arrval sold at $10 per ton profit.

At Sacramento the total rainfall for October was .73 of an inch. The mean temperature was 59.70 degrees; last year it was 63.32 degrees, 67.25 in 1875, 63.66 in 1874, and 54.75 in 1873. The highest temperature was 88 degrees and the lowest 38, making the monthly range 50 degrees.

The New York *Tribune* states that three American authors, Mr. William Cullen Bryant, Mr. Longfellow and Mr. Bayard Taylor have recently been elected honorary members of the Literary Academy of Athens, which is under the supervision of the Queen of Greece.

A large tract of rich oil land was discovered last week about twelve miles northwest of San Buena Ventura, and already 8,000 acres have been located by our citizens. Green oil of excellent quality is found in large springs. The owers will at once start two or three prospecting wells.

Mrs. Mills was asked, the other day, how she managed to get along so nicely with Mr Mills, and frankly replied: "Oh, I feed him well. When a woman marries, her happiness for a little while depends upon the state of her husband's heart; after that it is pretty much according to the state of his stomach."

In 1800 the heaviest naval gun weighed some seven tons, using a charge of sixteen pounds of powder and shot less than seventy pounds; the largest naval gun now weighs one hundred tons, and throws a projectile of no less than two hundred pounds, with a charge of over one hundred pounds of powder.

The hurricane which recently swept over the island of Curacoa caused loss of property estimated at $2,000,000. The loss of life was large. In the city of Curacoa many of the most solid structures were crushed by the waves and many persons buried in the ruins. People were made paupers in an hour.

Plumas, which, with Modoc and Lassen, comprises the Twenty-first Judicial District, voted for a District as well as a County Judge For the first named position G. G. Clough received 708 votes, and J. D. Goodwin 304. For County Judge, W. A. Cheeney was elected, getting 561 votes to 481 for his opponent.

A California horse, picked up in this State, and taken East by Splann, is thought to be the fastest trotter in the world. Muffled booted and harnessed to a mud-stained rough looking skeleton wagon, she wnet around a halfmile track at Seneca, N. Y. in 1:10, and making the quarter around the turn in 33 seconds.

The following named persons were elected Justices of the Peace at the late Judicial election in Colusa county: Wm. Frazier, J. H. Liening, J. H. Durham, J. W. Crutcher, Julius Weyand, P. H. Scott, A. Caraloff, J. F. Garr, F. M. Miller, S. Osborn, D. Salisbury, G. C. Ingrim, J. B. Lucas, J. C. Wilkins, J. H. Williamson.

The Lake County *Bee* says: Supposing the whole cost of the Napa and Clear Lake Railroad to be $600,000, the amount of interest will be, at 7 per cent., $42,000; the interest per day $115. To pay this interest will require an average passenger travel per day of 33 persons at $3.50, or an average daily freightage of 23 tons at $5 per ton. That appears to be a very low estimate of the probable business on the road.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company planted 300,000 trees along the line of their road last season and they have ordered 700,000 which will be set out the coming season. Mr. George Baxter, of Haywood, has a contract to supply 300,000 and other nurserymen have orders to fill almost as large. Mr. Baxter has already over 200,000 of the trees in boxes, ready for delivery at any time the company desire them.

Says the New York *World*: The obelisk i ours. The whole sum necessary to secure, to bring to our shores and to set up in this city one of the noblest extant monuments of the Old World, has been offered by a distinguished citizens of New York, through the *World*, to the enterprising English contractor, Mr. Dixon; who is now engaged in carrying to Great Britain the companion obelisk of Alexandria, so long famous under the name of Cleopatra's Needle.

Unless more employment shall be opened to women, polygamy will presently be staring us in the face. The Cincinnati *Commercial* prints the following appalling figures: "As near as we can ascertain, there are in the States of Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia 80,000 more females than males, in a total native population of three millions, and in New England, a like overplus of 20,000 in a native white population of two and a half millions. These facts indicate that we shall perhaps, by the time we write 1900, have a two per cent. surplus of females as an aggregate of the whole population (in fifty millions, one million.)

A Bonanza of Wealth in South Carolina.

The most remarkable instance of a geological discovery, revolutionizing a district and enriching a State has occurred in the development of what is known as the Ashley river (S. C.) deposits of what seems to be the remains of cartilaginous fish, especially of the shark family, though they also contain numerous bones and teeth of cetaceans, or whale-like animals, many of which were larger, or as large as the whales found in the seas of the present time. From the number of their bones and teeth exhumed or washed out by the waters of the ocean, they must have existed in large "shoals," and, together with the large sharks of that age, monsters rivaling the whale in size, must have constituted a vast marine army of ravenous "flesh-eaters" and capacious "scavengers" of the Eocene Ocean. Large ships and steamers are daily seeking cargoes from the Ashley, Stono, Ashepoo, and other rivers, and the State of South Carolina is now reaping a great harvest. Over $6,000,000 have already been invested by Northern capitalists in mining and manufacturing the rocks into rich fertilizers, and many persons who, in 1867, were unbelievers have now their thousands invested in it. This is a simple and true history of the discovery and development of the phosphate rocks of South Carolina. The exports for the past year amount to nearly 200,000 tons.

LETTER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

How the Senatorial Contest Looks at the Bay—Movements and Combinations—Teachers' Convention—The Dog Show—Interesting Paragraphs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30, 1877.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—The San Francisco press is singularly silent on the subject of the pending Senatorial contest, although our city is filled with rumors and speculations, owing to the fact that we are visited every few days by all the non-resident candidates, and members elect to the Legislature are dropping in now and then to receive their dose of "buzzing" from aspirants for positions in the Legislature.

THE LATEST

On the Senatorial subject is, that Farley is strong, but cannot win; that Ryland is stronger, but can neither gain nor hold his own for many ballots; that Haight is an avowed candidate—brought out by Judge Temple, at the solicitation of the Sonoma delegation—but will not cut much of a figure in the fight, as he cannot even carry the single Democrat from his own county: that Hager is making a vigorous canvass, with little prospect; that ex-Senator Gwinn is arranging the wires to haul Farley's friends over to Hager and then gather the allied forces of Farley and Hager under his own banner, splice out with a few stragglers from other camps, and capture the toga himself; and, finally, that McDonald is coming rapidly to the front by reason of the strong reaction which has taken place in his favor since members of the Legislature are beginning to learn that he has been grossly misrepresented by the Republican press, which gave out, as soon as his name was announced, that McDonald would depend upon money alone for success. Those who have known McDonald long and intimately (as most of the newly elected delegates from this county have) assert that he is not only the last man in the State who would attempt or countenance the use of money for such a purpose, but that he is imminently well qualified, both by education and by nature, not only for the honorable position of United States Senator but for the more difficult one of a great political leader.

THE TEACHERS.

Who held a strong State Convention in this city last week, adjourned on Saturday evening. During the proceedings State Superintendent Carr was pretty roughly handled by Professor Sill of the State University and others, for "masquerading," or in other words for practicing duplicity on the subject of industrial education. A resolution was adopted favoring the introduction of sewing as a branch of education for girls in primary, grammar and ungraded schools in the country taught by women. Singular as it may appear, nearly all the lady members of the Convention voted against the resolution.

THE DOG FAIR.

Or Bench Show, opened in the Mechanics' Pavilion yesterday, and such a varied display of animated sausage meat has never before been seen on the coast. Nearly 500 entries were made yesterday, and it is believed the number will be swelled to 600 to-day. There aredogs of every known breed and from nearly every county in the State on exhibition. Long, broad benches with high backs are arranged along the hall for the dogs to sit, stand or lie upon as they feel inclined, while isles are left between the benches for spectators to pass through.

BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.

A fatal collision occurred near Fort Alcatraz on Saturday evening between the Saucelito ferry boat Petaluma and the old steamer Clinton, from which the latter vessel went down in a few minutes, carrying with her engineer Mannie, who had been running the Clinton since she was launched, more than twenty years ago.

Our Almshouse is crowded to overflowing, and still unfortunate tramps continue to pour in from every direction.

Diptheria is again playing sad havoc among the little ones in this city, fifteen deaths having occurred last week from this disease alone.

The *Chronicle* is after Congressman Luttrell for having asked that La Grange have a fair trial.

During the month ending last Friday 570 passengers arrived at and 1449 departed from this port. Of these 221 Chinamen arrived and 889 departed.

The Health officer advises the fumigation of all vessels arriving in port from China and Japan, on account of the existence of Asiatic cholera in those countries.

San Francisco is still much agitated over the water question, though nothing is said about beer, as the latter liquid is down to five cents a glass.

John McSarley, an old and highly respected public officer of this city, committed suicide from the ears near Cheyenne on Friday night last, having beeome partially deranged on account of the sudden death of his wife and father.

Sonora has formally seceded from Mexico, and Duncan, the absconding President of the Pioneer Bank, is supposed to have gone there.

Members of the California Commission for the Paris Exposition have asked that J. Q. A. Clark of Woodland and others be added to the Commission's Committee on Wines and Liquors. LIVE OAK.

Influence of the Mind on the Cure of Disease.

The great influence of Mental emotions in causing and curing disease has long been known. Indeed, many of the miracles credited to saints and charlatans are attributed by the irreverent and the shrewd to the faith of the patient rather than to the virtue of the former's sanctity or the latter's nostrums. Cures of diseases of the spine and also those of a nervous nature nature, said to have been wrought by blue glass, and similar humbugs, may be safely assigned to the same cause. From experiment and study, an eminent physician was lately able to make the following suggestions:

1. The ill success of patients treating themselves, and of physicians treating their own families, was partly dne to the want of awe and emotion or wonder to co-operate with them.

2. The old custom of keeping patients ignorant of the contents of prescriptions, by writing them in Latin, had a knowledge of the mind on its side. Possibly we may be going too far the other way.

3. It is entirely possible that hydrophobia and lockjaw may be brought on, with all their distinctive symptoms, and that death may result, through the emotions of fear and expectatation alone.

4. Patients whose will and intellect are feeble, have a bad prospect of cure; for with them the emotions are not strong and neither is their influence.

5. Physicians of great scientific attainment and real worth may fail when an ignorant and obscure charlatan succeeds; because in the latter case, wonder and awe are excited, and these are more powerful in their healing influence than simple respect.

6. In experimenting in hospitals with new medicines, patients must be deceived, or else the results are complicated by mental influence. DR. H.

Errors in Marriage.

Many of the errors of life admit of remedy. A loss in one business may be repaired by a gain in another. A miscalculation this year may be retrieved by special care the next. A bad partnership may be dissolved, an injury may be repaired; a wrong step retracted; but an error in marriage goes to the very root and foundation of life. It is said that no man is thoroughly ruined until he has married a worthless wife. And so every woman has a future before her until she is chained in wedlock, which is a padlock, to an unworthy and wretched man. The deed once done can not be recalled. The wine of life is wasted and the goblet is broken, and no tears nor toils can bring back the precious draught.

An exchange says this appears to be an "off" year with Presidents of savings banks. They are "off" to Europe with most of the institutions.

SOMETHING NEW

At 169, 171 and 177 K Street,

SACRAMENTO CAL.

AITKEN & LUCE

Make the following proposition to those who wish Monuments or Headstones, and who come to the City for the express purpose of selecting.

We will pay the R.R. fare both ways when the distance and amount of purchase compare with the following table:

$50 00	Contract—	30 miles or less.	
$75.00	"	40 "	"
$100.00	"	50 "	"
$250.00	"	75 "	"
$500.00	"	150 "	"
$1,000.00	"	300 "	"

Thus giving purchasers the opportunity of making their selections, instead of dealing with inexperienced canvassers.

Cut this out and bring it with you, and after you have made your purchase, present it, and we will give you credit for your R. R. fare both ways.

We wish it distinctly understood that we work any kind of marble desired, and as low as the lowest.

Italian, Vermont and California Marble, of our own importation and production, at wholesale and retail.

Orders for Scotch Granite Monuments filled direct from Glasgow, Scotland.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

jy16-3m AITKEN & LUCE.

EAGLE MILLS.

Knights Landing.

ARNOLD & SCHROTH, Prop's.

These well known and popular mills have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired by the new proprietors, and are now ready for business, and turning out the best quality of

Fine Flour, Corn Meal,
Graham Flour, Ground Feed,
ETC., ETC.

Special attention will be given to

GRIST WORK,

Which will be promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed,

For choice lots of milling wheat the highest price will be paid in cash. jy18-3m

J. G. SCHWALM,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES And Provisions.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR POULTRY!

MAIN ST., PP. WASHINGTON H ALL,

WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

jy11-3m

J. G. JOHNSON, San Francisco. A. MOSSMEYER, Woodland.

CITY MARKET,

WOODLAND.

JOHNSON & MOSSMEYER,

PROPRIETORS.

Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.

HIGHEST MARKET RATES PAID

—FOR—

CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS!

jy19-w

Livery and Feed Stables!

I have again assumed charge, personally, of the well known, old-established

EL DORADO

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES,

NEAR THE EXCHANGE HOTEL,

WOODLAND,

And respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

Good Livery Turnouts furnished.

Animals Boarded and cared for on reasonable terms.

jy5-3m T. C. POCKMAN.

REMOVAL.

J. A. Wilson,

FURNITURE DEALER,

Gives notice to his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to

111 J STREET,

A few doors above his old place, in the same block, where he has a Splendid Stock of Furniture of all kinds. Give him a call.

J. A. WILSON, 111 J Street,

SACRAMENTO.

my10-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL.

Having purchased, thoroughly renovated and refurnished this old and favorite house throughout, the patronage of the traveling and resident public is respectfully solicited.

Good Boarding and Comfortable Rooms

At reasonable prices by the day or week. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords.

No Chinese Cooks Employed.

Free 'bus to and from all passenger trains.

JOHN TACKNEY, Proprietor.

je1-3m

NOTICE!

2,000 Acres of First-Class Farming Land for Sale!

One mile from Dunnigan's Station, on the California Pacific Railroad and five miles from the Sacramento River. Terms of sale easy.

Address W. J. CLARKE,

je29-tf Antelope, Yolo Co.

C. W. PROCTOR,

PRACTICAL DRUGGIST,

Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

UNDERCRAFT HOTEL, MAIN ST., WOODLAND

jeldw

J. K. SMITH,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

COLLEGE BLOCK, MAIN ST.,

Woodland, Cal., opp. the Craft House.

UNDERTAKING promptly attended to.

A fine new hearse in connection with the business. je1-dw

DO NOT FAIL to send for our New Catalogue. It contains valuable information for every person contemplating the purchase of any article for personal, family or agricultural use. Free to any Address.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

Original Grange Supply House,

227 & 229 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO ILL

oc25-w1m

SACRAMENTO

Business College,

AND TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE!

210 I STREET,

THE PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL

OF CALIFORNIA.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

The Student Buys, Sells, Ships, Consigns, Insures; Draws Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange; Transacts Business by Telegraph; Gives Deeds and Leases, and Goes Through the Entire Routine of Mercantile Affairs.

THE "COLLEGE JOURNAL,"

Containing Engravings of the different departments, Rules, Rates of Tuition, and description of the Course of Studies, will be sent postpaid to any address.

E. C. ATKINSON, President.

je76mw

THEY HAVE ARRIVED!

50 Cases

—OF—

Dry Goods!

CLOTHING!

HATS, ETC., ETC.

27 CASES

HARDWARE!

All Bought at the Manufacturers',

—AND—

WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

☞ Come and see for yourselves and purchase where you can

SAVE THE S. F. JOBBERS' PROFIT.

F. S. FREEMAN & CO.,

WOODLAND AND CAPAY, CAL.

jy12-3m

H. B. WOOD,

—DEALER IN—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY,

Hardware, Woodenware, Paints & Oils,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

The latest improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which he sells at San Francisco prices.

Myers' Excelsior Gang Plow!

ONE OF THE VERY BEST IN USE!

He also calls attention to his

Iron and Wood-worker's Tools,

And Stock-in-Trade, consisting in

IRON, STEEL, COAL, SPRINGS, AXLES, BOLTS, NAILS, LOCKS, SCREWS, HINGES, ETC., ETC.

CASTINGS FOR MACHINERY,

Cutlery, in Every Style,

CORDAGE, BLASTING POWDER,

Fuse, and all kinds of Ammunition.

The stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass, ETC., ETC.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, MECHANICS AND BUILDERS

Is particularly invited to his stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.

H. B. WOOD.

WOODLAND, Sept. 24, 1874. je21-tf

SUMMER TRADE 1877.

Langville and Madison,

YOLO COUNTY.

W. LEVY,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods,

—AND—

General Merchandise,

AT LANGVILLE AND MADISON.

Has on hand at BOTH these places Heavy Stocks of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Hats, Hardware, Crockery, Farm Implements,

Building & Shelf Hardware

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

ETC., ETC.

Ten per cent. will be deducted on all Cash Sales of over Five Dollars.

☞ My Madison Store has been supplied with a large stock of *New* Goods which must be sold out soon.

CALL AT LEVY'S.

Pays Cash for Grain and Wool.

GRAIN SACKS,

ON HAND AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

May 24, 1877. my24-3m

FIRST IN THE FIELD!

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

—AT—

Madison!

I have changed my location from COTTONWOOD TO MADISON, and take this means of informing the public that I have on hand a full stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

—AND—

Almost Everything Else

THAT A FAMILY WANTS!

I BELIEVE IN QUICK SALES

AND SMALL PROFITS!

Which the public will find out if they give me a trial.

☞ On all sums traded amounting to over Five Dollars and paid in gold, a discount of 12½ per cent. will be allowed; if paid in silver, 6 per cent.

COME AND SEE ME.

A. HAINES.

MADISON, YOLO COUNTY, April 15th, 1877.

jy16-3m

H. Wachhorst,

IMPORTING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

79 J street, Sacramento,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STS.

Invites attention to his

Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.

Ornamented and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.

JEWELRY.—My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.

RINGS.—An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.

CHAINS.—Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelaine and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleev-Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Headed Walking Canes, etc.

WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs (quarter and one-fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country atfactory prices.

CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.

DEALERS In these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best work men and warranted

My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.

Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.

79 J street, between 3d and 4th.

jy11-3m

DR. I. N. HODGEN,

DENTIST.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

In consequence of the failure of the crops time will be given to all THAT ARE GOOD, who desire it, for Dental Work, in sums of Fifteen Dollars and upwards.

OFFICE OVER EXPRESS OFFICE, Main Street, Woodland, Cal. je22-3m

Elston & White,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Strictly Pure Medicinal

LIQUORS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books.

—ALSO,—

Agents for the sale of Batchelor's Celebrated KEY EAST CIGARS, and Gravely's Fine CHEWING TOBACCO.

☞ Dealers supplied with Cigars at Manufacturers' rates.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day or Night.

The Proprietors being experienced Druggists, STORE, OPP. POSTOFFICE, WOODLAND, CAL.

je1w

THOMAS & BIDWELL,

Retail Grocers!

AND DEALERS IN

All kinds of Farm Produce!

NEXT TO EXPRESS OFFICE,

WOODLAND, CAL.

jeldw

J. W. KING,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Over Porter & Co., Woodland, Cal.

None but first-class work allowed to leave this Gallery.

COME AND SEE US. jeldw

E. V. JOICE & JAMES MASON,

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

NO. 6 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Special attention given to taking and certifying Depositions of Witnesses. je15dw

MARK THESE FACTS.

The Testimony of the Whole World.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

"I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvellous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left."

"Send me five boxes of your Pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail, for Chills and Fever."

I have over 200 such testimonials as these, but want of space compells me to conclude.

For Cutaneous Disorders,

And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very roots of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Invariably cure the following diseases

Disorder of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bedtime. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these pills; they remove all acidity occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm, in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best known in the world for the following diseases; Ague, Asthma, Billious Complaints, Bloches on the Skin, Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Lumbago, Liver Complaints, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine; Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Stone and Gravel, Tiedoloroux, Tumors, Ulcers, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to anyone rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Office, 112 Liberty Street, New York.

fe1-1y

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range,"

—AND THE—

"MEDALLION RANGE."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

CALVANIZED IRON

Water Tanks!

All Sizes, made to Order.

AGENCY FOR

Rose's deep well Force Pumps.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET, (Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

au3-3m C. D. MORIN.

Brooklyn Hotel,

NO. 210 and 212 BUSH STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

REFITTED AND REFURNISHED THROUGHOUT.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

Rooms, with Board.....$1.50 to $2.00 per day.
Rooms, without Board...50 cts to $1.00 per day.
Day Board.....$25 per month.

je29 SHIELDS, BELT & CO.

A. D. PORTER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER

—AND—

Dealer in Produce Generally.

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

jy4-3m

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN,

Guitar and Vocal Music.

☞ Agent for Steinway & Sons, Decker Bros. and Emerson Pianos, Mason & Hamlin's and X. Spang's Organs.

A Selected Stock of Sheet Music,

Instruction Books, Music Folios, Best Strings, Guitars, etc., always on hand at San Francisco prices.

MASONIC BLOCK, WOODLAND, CAL.

je1-3m

THESE FACTS.

Testimony of the Whole World.

OLOWAY'S PILLS.

o appetite; Holloway's Pills gave
y one."
ills are marvellous."
or another box, and keep them in
"
olloway has cured my headache
hronic."
one of your Pills to my babe for
orbus. The dear little thing got
day."
usea of a morning is now cured."
box of Holloway's Ointment cured
ses in the head. I rubbed some of
ment behind the ears, and the noise
ne five boxes of your Pills by
e have three boxes of your Pills by
ill for Chills and Fever."
over 200 such testimonials as these,
of space compells me to conclude.

Cutaneous Disorders.

ruptions of the skin, this Ointment
valuable. It does not heal exter-
ne; but penetrates with the most
effects to the very roots of the evil.

OLOWAY'S PILLS

ably cure the following diseases

der of the Kidneys.

iseases affecting these organs, whether
crete too much or too little water, or
they be afflicted with stone or gravel
ches, and pains settled in the loins
regions of the kidneys, these Pills
e taken according to the printed di-
and the Ointment should be well-
to the small of the back at bedtime.
ment will give almost immediate
f all other means have failed.

tomachs Out of Order.

icine will so effectually improve the
e stomach as these pills; they re-
acidity occasioned either by intem-
or improper diet. They reach the
reduce it to a healthy action; they
erfectly efficacious in cases of spasm,
never fail in curing all disorders
r and stomach.
WAY'S PILLS are the best known
ed for the following diseases; Ague,
Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the
veis, Consumption, Debility, Drops-
y, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities,
all Kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, In-
, Inflammation, Jaundice, Lumbago,
plaints, Piles, Rheumatism, Reten-
tion, Scrofula, or King's Evil, sore
Stone and Gravel, Tic doloureux, Ta-
ers, Worms of all kinds, Weakness
ensic, etc.

ORTANT CAUTION.

e genuine unless the signature of J.
, as agent for the United States, sur-
ch box of Pills and Ointment. A
ard will be given to anyone
such information as may lead to
ion of any party or parties counter-
e medicines or vending the same,
ch to be spurious.
at the manufactory of Prof. HOLLO-
, New York, and by all respectable
and dealers in medicine throughout
ed world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62
and 81 each.
re is considerable saving by taking
sizes.
ections for the guidance of patients
disorder are affixed to each box.
, 112 Liberty Street, New York.
ly

D. MORIN,

ld Stand, Opposite the Bank of
Woodland,
prepared to do all kinds of
BING, GAS-FITTING,
AND
TAL ROOFING,
And Manufacturer of
Copper and Sheet-Iron
Wares,
ALSO, DEALER IN
OVES,
PUMPS,
Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.
AGENT FOR THE
ated "Union Range."
AND THE
EDALLION RANGE."
FURNISHING GOODS,
of all kinds in his line.
ALVANIZED IRON
tor Tanks!
ll Sizes, made to Order.
GENCY FOR
deep well Force Pumps.
FOR BORING WELLS
Can be had at my Store.
FROM THE COUNTRY
Promptly attended to.
OP ON MAIN STREET,
ray and Wood's Hardware Store.)
C. D. MORIN.

oklyn Hotel,
210 and 212 BUSH STREET,
FRANCISCO.
ED AND REFURNISHED
THROUGHOUT,
TO SUIT THE TIMES!
n Board.....$1.50 to $2.00 per day.
hout Board...50 cts to $1.00 per day.
.....$25 per month.
SHIELDS, BELT & CO.

D. PORTER
HOLESALE AND RETAIL
ROCERS
—AND—
n Produce Generally.
N ST., WOODLAND.
jy4-3m

RD SCHNEIDER,
TEACHER OF PIANO,
ORGAN,
and Vocal Music.
Steinway & Sons, Decker Bros.
n Pianos, Mason & Hamlin's
X. Spang's Organs.
Stock of Sheet Music,
oks, Music Folios, Best Strings,
te., always on hand at San
Francisco prices.
BLOCK, WOODLAND, CAL.
jc1-3m

Ingersoll's Illinois Speech.

WHAT HE KNOWS ABOUT FARMING IN THE OLDEN TIME.

"When I was a farmer in the olden time, in Illinois, they used to fence 160 acres of land with two dogs. When I was a farmer they used to haul wheat 200 miles in a wagon and sell it for 35 cents a bushel, and bring back about 300 feet of lumber, two bunches of shingles, a barrel of salt and a cook-stove that never would draw. When I was a farmer they feasted on corn and bacon, and didn't know very well how to cook even that. We had poor houses and no barns. The horses were put in straw sheds, and long before spring most of the straw would be eaten away; and it took all the oats and all the corn we could stuff into those horses to keep them from actual starvation. In those days most farmers thought the best place for a pigpen was immediately in front of the house; and the woodpile, as a general thing, consisted of one log upon which an ax or two had been worn out in the fruitless effort to make kindling.

"No farmer can afford to sell his wheat and corn and oats. He should sell horses, not oats; sheep, cattle and pork, not corn. He should make every profit possible out of what he produces. So long as you ship your corn and oats and wheat, so long you will be poor; just so long your farms will be mortgaged to the insurance companies and capitalists of the East; just so long all the profit of the industrious in this glorious State will be given to pay the capitalists of other States. When our farmers ship their products in the shape of stock, then a wave of prosperity will sweep over our State, and Illinois will become the most populous country in the world.

In the olden time, when I was a farmer, not a tree was set out once in ten years; not a grapevine was planted, and about the house not a flower could be seen. When you went to their houses you were not met by flowers and trees loaded with fruit, but by yellow dogs that came bounding over the worn fence like wild beasts. There is no sense and no profit in such life. It is not living, it is hardly existing. I ask the farmers of Illinois to beautify their homes, surround their houses with flowers, to make everything beautiful and attractive. You don't live up to your privileges. In every farmer's house there should be a bathroom. You have no idea of the civilizing influences of the bath. When you come from the field, tired, covered with dust, nothing can be so refreshing as a bath. Keep clean. I am not one of those who think that in order to raise hogs you must be one. Put on clean clothes, take a seat in the yard under the trees and amidst the perfume of flowers, surrounded by your family, and you will know what it is to feel like a gentleman.

It is not necessary in this age of the world for the farmer to rise in the middle of the night and begin his work. This getting up so early in the morning is a relic of barbarism. It has made hundreds of young men curse the business. There is no need of getting up at three or four o'clock in the winter morning. The farmer who persists in doing it and persists in dragging his wife and children from their beds ought to be visited by a missionary. It is time enough to rise after the sun has set the example. For what purpose do you get up? To feed the cattle? Why not feed them the more the night before? It is a waste of life. In the old times they used to get up at three o'clock in the morning and go to work long before the sun had risen "with healing upon his wings;" and as a just punishment they all had the ague, and they ought to have it now. The man who cannot set a living upon Illinois soil without rising before daylight ought to starve. Eight hours a day is enough for any farmer to work, except in harvest time.

The laboring people should unite and protect themselves against all idlers. You can divide mankind into two classes—the laborers and the idlers, the supporters and the supported, the honest and dishonest. Every man is dishonest who lives upon the unpaid labor of others, no matter whether he occupies a throne or lives in the poor-house. All laborers should have equal rights before the world and before the law. And I want every farmer to consider every man who labors, either with hand or brain, as his brother. Until genius and labor formed a partnership, there was no such thing as prosperity among men. Every reaper and mower, every agricultural implement, has elevated the work of the farmer, and his vocation grows grander with every invention. In the olden time the agriculturist was ignorant. He knew nothing of machinery. He was the slave of superstition. Through machinery, through the science of agriculture, the farmer has been elevated. He should not forget the debt he owes to the mechanic. He should remember that all laborers belong to the same great family.

There is not a scarcity of money, but there is a scarcity of business. And this scarcity springs from lack of confidence in one another. So many Presidents of savings banks, even those belonging to the Young Men's Christian Associations, run off with funds; so many railroads and insurance companies are in the hands of receivers, there is so much of bankruptcy on every hand, that all capital is held in the nervous clutch of fear. Slowly but surely we are coming back to honest methods in business. Confidence will return, and then enterprise will unlock the safe and money will again circulate as of yore; the dollars will leave their hiding places, and every one will be seeking investment. For my part I do not ask any interference on the part of the government, except to undo the rascality it has done. I do not ask that money be made out of nothing. I do not ask for the prosperity born of paper. But I do ask for the remonetization of silver. Silver was demonetized by fraud and by unblushing rascality. It was an imposition upon every honest debtor in the United States. It assassinated labor. The man who knowingly voted for the demonetization of silver never should be voted for again by any citizen of Illinois. We should have sense enough to vote only for those men who will guard and protect the best interests of our State. We should know better than to vote for men who will deliberately vote a tariff of $3 a thousand upon Canada lumber, when every man in Illinois is a purchaser of lumber. We should demand of our legislature cheap lumber for Illinois. We should protect our own interests; we should take care of ourselves.

We received an invitation to an art gathering, the other day, with the alarming warning, "No evening dress!" Is this a nude departure in modern art.

A Woman's Terrible Agony.

FEARFUL SCENE AT THE DEATH-BED OF A HYDROPHOBIA VICTIM.

The death of Mrs. Lizzie Webber from hydrophobia in the Boston Hospital was attended with most horrible symptoms. On the 31st day of July, she was bitten through the nail of the middle finger of the right hand by her pet dog, a black-and-tan. Some boys in the street were worrying and teasing the dog, until at last the animal, goaded to anger, turned and bit six persons, four adults and two children. Five of them promptly had the bite cauterized, and the sixth is unknown. Mrs. Webber, to punish the dog, grasped him and cuffed his ears, when he bit her finger as stated. Three hours after the infliction of the bite she went to the Massachusetts General Hospital to have the same operation performed, but the doctors told her it was too late to be of any service. She thought no more of the matter, and experienced no ill effect, until last Friday, when she had a severe headache, and the next day she experienced a severe pain extending from the right shoulder down to the hand—which she thought to be a touch of rheumatism. On Sunday she was chilly, all day, and at night experienced a violent heart-beating, and great difficulty in breathing—the breath coming in short, quick gasps. Two prominent physicians were in attendance, but she could not take their medicine. They decided the case to be a bad cold. Monday the patient kept her bed—the breathing difficulty increasing, with great nervousness. The slightest noise, such as the closing of a door or the moving of a fan, or sound of a footstep, would cause her to jump violently to the floor, and it required the united efforts of her attendants to quiet her. She began to show great aversion to water; but the doctors had no suspicions of the real nature of the disorder, which gradually grew worse and worse. She expressed a desire for various articles of food and drink, but when they were offered to her she found herself utterly incapable of eating or drinking anything; in fact, from Sunday morning until the hour of her death, Tuesday afternoon, she ate and drank nothing. At times, Tuesday afternoon, she felt quite easy, and the next moment the severe gasping for breath would come on, and she would jump up and down and dash wildly about. She would grasp her attendants by the dress and thrust as much as she could into her mouth, telling them at the same time, however, that she would not bite them. She was next seized with severe and unmistakable convulsions, accompanied by frothing at the mouth. Morphine was given. Then a pail of scalding hot water was procured, and the patient's feet placed in it. One of the lady attendants poured hot water upon the head of the victim, all of which she bore without flinching, in fact she declared it made her feel better. At times she would stamp her feet upon the floor so rapidly and violently as to shake the house, and in the meantime her difficulty in breathing increased. Another trial of the water pail caused her to bound back to the other side of the bed, and experience a severe convulsion. She was taken to the hospital, in a sort of ambulance, held by fastenings around her body. On the way she made a growling or barking noise. At the hospital, where, about three-quarters of an hour after her arrival, she was lying apparently comfortable, she suddenly gave her arms and feet a violent twitch, her countenance turned black, and she breathed her last. After her death a consultation was had by the physicians at the hospital; the best authorities upon the subject of hydrophobia were looked up and quoted, and it was unanimously decided by the physicians that it was "a genuine case of hydrophobia."

THE HORRORS OF A TURKISH EXECUTION.—As we walked through the town yesterday morning we could not avoid coming upon five street executions and witnessing the whole disgusting proceedings, not that they were to me any novelty, for during the two or three days I was in Adrianople it seemed as if I could never get out of the sight of men dangling in the air. As soon as a likely-looking shop is reached—say one with sun blinds supported with brackets—the officer cries "Halt!" and a soldier, carrying a stool and a rope, steps on one side and arranges the latter over the bracket. The man steps on to the stool, the noose is placed around his neck, and he is drawn off his feet. There is no drop, but in every case, I am told, the poor wretch dies just as those we saw did—that is to say, instantaneously, and apparently with little pain, being, in fact, choked instead of having the neck broken. I have dwelt upon this, not to satisfy the morbid craving for details in such matters, but to call the attention of some scientific man to the subject; for if our patent drops and new-fangled hanging apparatus are not so merciful as the older method of hanging, then our capital criminals are punished in excess of what the law demands. To be hanged by the neck till one is dead is quite a different thing from having the neck partially broken and the circulation of the blood, and perhaps the nervous system generally stimulated into intense activity.—*Corr. London Times.*

WHEN a pretty young lady and her aunt were knocked down by a Broadway stage the other day, some flashily-dressed men at once rushed forward and helped them up. It is supposed that they were gamblers, from the fact that they first assisted the young lady, and then "raised the ante."—[New York Weekly.

A Natural Appetite.

Several years ago I happened to be acquainted with a Frenchmen, a doctor of medicine by profession, who was renowned for relating the most marvelous stories. I remember especially one incident which he said happened in his own practice. He said that he had once in his care a patient who suffered from some disease with a big Greek name, which I have forgotten. To cure this man he had to perform a very difficult task, that is, to cut open the stomach and investigate the intestines. After having chloroformed his patient, he proceeded to business at once. In order to have a better view of the stomach, he took it out and laid it on a table near by. Accidentally there happened to be a big dog in the same room where this was going on, which during an interval when the doctor's attention was closely engaged with his work, snatched the said stomach from the table, jumped through the window and was out of reach and sight, before the astonished follower of Esculapins could prevent it. Here was a dilemma, but the quick witted doctor proved himself equal to the emergency. He espied in the adjoining yard a yearling calf. To catch and kill it was the work of but a few minutes, after which he carefully took out the stomach, cleaned it, and put it in the place of the corresponding part of the sick man. After having adjusted everything according to the rules of his art, he sewed together the opening he had made, and awaited with patience the result of his experiment. In a short time the sick man returned to consciousness.

To the doctor's question, how he felt, he answered:

"A great deal better."

"Do you have any appetite?"

"Yes, I am very hungrey."

"What would you like to eat?"

"Let me have a good-sized bundle of hay!"

A WAY TO GET RID OF BORROWERS.—A gentleman whose place of business is not a thousand miles from the Merchants' Exchange, is annoyed, as many business men are, by impecunious individuals desiring small loans. He has adopted the following method of dealing with them: He will listen amicably to the long preface to the request to "Just lend me five dollars for a few days?" and answer, "certainly," and then, turning to a clerk, says:

"James, we have five dollars to lend, have we not?"

"Yes, sir," says the well trained James.

"Well, lend it to Mr. Beat."

"It is not in, sir; you loaned it to Mr. Bummer the day before yesterday."

"Ah, yes; so I did. Well, when it comes in lend it to Mr. Beat;" and bowing to the borrower the merchant resumes his business, and the needy one walks dejectedly out to try a more profitable place.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

AN OLD VESSEL RECOVERED.—The fishermen living on the lonely Island of Hitteren, off the coast of Norway, have had for generations a tradition that in shoals near the island, over a century ago, a large ship was wrecked. Divers searched for the vessel this summer, and easily found her. Since then portions of the cargo, including ninety-six cannon, twelve anchors and 200 pounds of lead have been recovered. The cannon bear the date of 1716. It has been discovered that the ill-fated ship was a Russian man-of-war, and that while on a voyage from Cronstadt to Archangel in 1760 she was wrecked.

IMPARTIALITY OF AMERICAN BULLETS.—The cartridge manufactory at Bridgeport, Connecticut, is supplying material for both the Russian and Turkish armies and American bullets are hurled promiscuously from both sides. The Bridgeport company manufactures from six to seven hundred thousand cartridges per day. They have supplied forty millions to Russia, seventy millions to Turkey, and have just received an order of eighty millions from the Italian Government. Two tons of powder are used each day, and other materials in like proportion. An inspecting officer for Russia and Turkey were recently alike engaged side by side in superintending the production of the cartridges for their respective governments.

THERE was silence in the school, says the Danbury *News*. The teacher had struck the bell calling attention, and every eye was bent upon her. This was a favorable opportunity for the spread of information, and one of the little boys perceiving it, raised his hand. "What is it, Johnny?" asked the teacher. "Tommy Migg's father's cow has got a calf," shouted the excited youngster, his face aglow with the intelligence. The teacher wilted.

IN a certain Methodist Episcopal congregation in Ohio was a class-leader named P——. In his everyday talk he had the habit of using the phrase "best known to myself," or "ourselves." One Sabbath morning, the minister being absent, Brother P—— opened the meeting by prayer, beginning: "O, Lord, we have assembled here for purposes best known to ourselves," etc. Alas! too true. How many the purposes for which people go to church on Sunday!

A RESIDENT who reached home by a noon train, after an absence of two weeks, was met at the station by his eight-year son, who loudly welcomed him. "And is everybody well, Willie?" asked the father. "The wellest kind," replied the boy. "And nothing has happened?" "Nothing at all; I've been good; Jennie's been good, and I never saw ma behave so well as she has this time."

As little thieves, being let in at a window, will set open gates for greater thieves to come in at, even so, if we accustom ourselves to commit little sins, and let them reign in us, they will make us the fitter for greater offenses to get the advantage of us, and to take hold on us.

A valued correspondent writes us that he protects his grapes from the attacks of birds by stretching a white cotton cord over each row of grapes. Since he has adopted this plan he has not lost a grape by the birds.—*Prairie Farmer.*

How to be Handsome.

Most people would like to be handsome. Nobody denies the great power which any person may have who has a handsome face and attracts you by good looks, even before a word has been spoken. And we see all sorts of devices in men and women to improve their looks. Now, all cannot have good features, but almost any one can look well, especially with good health. It is hard to give rules in a very short space, but in brief these will do:

Keep clean—wash freely. All the skin wants is leave to act freely, and it takes care of itself. Its thousands of air holes must not be closed.

Eat regularly and sleep enough—not too much. The stomach can no more work all the time, night and day, than a horse. It must have regular work and rest.

Good teeth are a help to good looks. Brush them with a soft brush, especially at night. Go to bed with cleansed teeth. Of course, to have white teeth it is needful to leave tobacco alone. All women know that. Washes for the teeth should be very simple. Acid may whiten the teeth, but it takes off the enamel and injures them.

Sleep in a cool room, in pure air. No one can have a clean skin who breathes bad air. But more than all, in order to look well, wake up mind and soul.

When the mind is awake the dull, sleepy look passes away from the eyes. I do not know that the brain expands, but it seems so. Think and read, not trashy novels, but books and papers that have something in them. Talk with people who know something, hear lectures and learn by them.

Men say they cannot afford books, and sometimes do not even pay for a newspaper. In that case it does them little good, they feel so mean while reading them. But men can afford what they really choose. If all the money spent in self indulgence, in hurtful indulgence, was spent in books or papers for self improvement, we should see a change. Men would grow handsome, and women too. The soul would shine out through the eyes. We were not meant to be mere animals. Let us have books and read them, and sermons and heed them.

CLING CLOSE TO THE ROCK.—A long train of cars, fourteen or fifteen, was passing over the mountains, on its way westward. It was crowded with passengers. As the iron horse snorted and rushed on, they began to feel that they had begun to descend, and needed nothing but the invisible power of gravitation to send them down with terrific swiftness.

Just as the passengers began to realize their situation, they came to a short curve, cut out of the solid rock.

Suddenly the steam whistle screamed as if in agony, "Put on the brakes, put on the brakes." Up pressed the brake, but with no apparent slackening of the cars. Every window flew open, and every head that could be was thrust out to see what the danger was, and every one rose up in his place, fearing sudden destruction. What was the trouble?

Just as the engine began to turn the curve, the engineer saw a little girl and her baby brother playing on the track. In a moment the cars would be on them; the shriek of the whistle started the little girl, and every eye looking over could see them. Close to the rail, in the upright rock, was a little niche, out of which a piece of rock had been blasted. In an instant the baby was thrust into this niche, and as the cars came thundering by, the passengers, holding their breath, heard the clear voice of the little sister, on the other side of the cars, ring out,—

"Cling close to the rock, Johnny—cling close to the rock!"

And the little creature snuggled in, and put his head as close to the rock as possible, while the heavy cars whirred past him. And many were the moist eyes that gazed, and many a silent thanksgiving went up to heaven.

In a few hours more the cars stopped at a station, where an old man and his son got out of the cars. He had come so far to part with his child, who was going to the city to live, while the aged father was to turn back to his home. All the dangers that would harrass the son seemed to crowd into the heart of the father, as he stood holding the hand of his boy—just now to part with him. He choked, and the tears filled his eyes, and all he could say was: "Cling close to the rock, my son!"

THE DEACON ANSWERED.—Up in New Hampshire, where I used to live when a boy (says Gov. Noyes), there was a loud praying old hypocrite, a deal more pious than honest. When he had done any particularly mean thing, he eased his conscience by going into the field, along one side of which was a stone wall, and, kneeling beside it, prayed the Lord to topple it over on him if he had done anything offensive to Him or wrong in His sight. Well, we boys found it out, and one day when we saw the deacon making for the stone wall, we got on the other side and waited. He knelt down, according to his usual custom, and went through his usual formula, closing with the petition to have the wall topple over if he had done anything wrong. And we toppled it. Jumping out from under the stones, the old man cried, in tones of mingled disgust and alarm:

"Good gracious, Lord! Can't you tell when a man is joking?"

"WORDSWORTH," said Charles Lamb, "one day told me he considered Shakespeare greatly overrated." "There is an immensiiy of trick in all Shakespeare wrote," he said, "and people are taken by it. Now if I had a mind I could write exactly like Shakespeare. So you see,' proceeded Charles Lamb quietly, 'it was only the mind that was wanting."

"WHEN I die let me be buried within the sound of the hammer, the clang of the workshop, the hum of the mill," says a candidate in a speech. And then he goes home and seats himself in an easy chair while his wife carries the coal out of the cellar.

THE Boston *Gazette* tells of a young man who inquired at a Winter street store for a pair of "undressed gentleman's kids." Of course the female attendants giggled.

The Apple Orchard.

An apple orchard should be most thoroughly cultivated for the first five or six years. Any low crops that need constant plowing and hoeing may be planted in the orchard, but there never should be anything planted in the apple tree rows running north and south, unless it be melon vines or something of that nature; and one of the most important considerations in the whole process is to keep the ground perfectly cultivated around the young trees from year to year, and never suffer weeds or grass to grow within one-half rod of the trees. This plan of perfectly clean cultivation, scrupulously persisted in, will, as a general rule, effectually prevent the depredations of the apple tree borer, which is certainly the worst enemy the apple tree has to contend with in this section. Great care should be taken to carefully wrap young orchard trees in the fall to protect them against the ravages of rabbits; and live stock of all descriptions should be strictly kept out of the orchard grounds. We might, with about as much propriety, suffer cows or horses to come into our parlors as to have them running at will in our well-kept orchards.

Planters differ greatly as to the distance at which trees should be planted from each other. Twenty-five feet is a very common distance. Where land is no special object 30 to 35 feet is probably preferable to a shorter distance. A very common practice among orchardists is to plant apple trees at a distance of 30 to 35 feet and then interplant with peach trees, which, for some obvious reason, is a good plan, as the peach trees help to shade the ground, and experience shows that a certain amount of shade is almost indispensable to the highest success attainable in the growth of an orchard.

By far the most important consideration in the planting of an orchard is what varities to plant to secure the greatest amount of the best and most salable fruit. This part of the subject has almost invariably failed to receive the attention and thought it is justly entitled to. Indeed, it is a question that puzzles and baffles the most experienced pomologists in our country. One mistake made by nearly all planters is to plant too many varieties. The best orchards in our country, by a great difference, that is, for market purposes, contain not more than a dozen varieties. And it would still be better, so far as winter apples are concerned, to plant one-half dozen varieties. Mixed apples never sell so well in the market as where each variety is offered separately. —*M. J. Roundtree.*

Our Daughters.

What are they doing? Are they preparing to fill spheres of usefulness by and by; or are they frittering away their time and talents in dress and fashion, in operas and novels, in indolence and gaiety?

As we look about us in society we see multitudes of women who are mere blanks in life, with no definite aim before them; to whom the days and years as they pass are a burden, and who depart leaving no "footprints on the sands of time" worthy to be followed by their successors. We notice many under the ever recurring vicissitudes of life utterly overwhelmed by misfortune. We notice homes made unhappy by the ignorance and incapacity of wives, fortunes wasted, children neglected and brilliant earthly prospects blighted for want of knowledge of domestic work or love for useful employment. When we consider the interest at stake, how important it seems that our girls should be trained to usefulness, we say trained, for letting them alone they will not surely grow into these desired qualifications, and teaching is not sufficient. It needs watchful, persistent effort, prayer and a right example to imbue our daughters with a sense of life's true import, with a preference for that which is lovely and of good report, and a desire to be fitted for any service to which they may in future be called. To mothers, primarily; to teachers, secondarily; to all Christian women in a large degree is the solemn duty entrusted of influencing and training our daughters aright. Let us begin in season; into their hands our homes are to be put, and to them is to be committed the welfare of society. Are they getting ready for the work before them—qualifying themselves for useful, effective, noble work in any and every sphere to which God in His providence may call them?

Many prayers are offered for our young men. Let us pray for our young women also. Surely they have a claim upon us. Then let not our daughters be forgotten.

CARE OF APPLE ORCHARDS.—An orchard can be manured successfully with fertilizers, but an apple orchard should receive less manure, and of less stimulating nitrogenous kind than will suit pears. Wood ashes, mixed with ground bones, applied at the rate of 200 to 300 pounds of the latter, with 10 to 20 bushels of ashes per acre, would make a good application. Orchards should not be seeded to grass. Apple orchards will endure such treatment better than pears, but either will do better in fallow, or by having hoed crops grown under them, when the shade is not too dense for this to be practicable. Potatoes, roots and squashes will do pretty well in a half shady place. But perhaps the best way to handle an apple orchard is to fence it and pasture it with hogs; they will root up the ground and pick up the wormy apples as they fall, preventing the coddling moth from multiplying and weeds from growing. If the hogs are kept in such numbers as to subdue vegetation and require hand feeding it will be all the better for the trees.

THE story is told of a clergyman that after preaching an interesting sermon on "The Recognition of Friends in Heaven" he was accosted by a hearer, who said: "I like that sermon, and I now wish you would preach another on the recognition of people in this world. I have been attending your church three years, and not five persons in the congregation have as much as bowed to me in all that time!"

A TWO FOOT rule—keep your feet dry.

Financial and Commercial.

NEW YORK, October 31, 1877.—Gold opened at 102¾; at 11 A. M., 102¾; at 3 P. M., 102¾; Pacific Mail 24¼; United States Bonds—1867, 108; 1881, 107⅝; Western Union, 81¾; Sterling Exchange, $4 81½@$4 86; Hides are quiet at 22@22½c; Whale Oil quiet, 50@60c; Winter-bleached, 68@70c; Sperm Oil, quiet at $1 09@1 10; Winter-bleached, $1 35@1 40; California Wool, quiet; Spring fleece, 20@25c; burry, 13@16c; pulled, 30@38c; Fall clip, 17@20c; burry, 16@20c; N. Y. Wheat dull; N. Y. Flour, dull; Cotton, weak; Panama Railroad, 128.

LIVERPOOL, October 27, 1877.—Average California Wheat, 12s 8d@13s; Club, 12s 11d@13s 4d.

LONDON, October 31.—Consols, 96 7-16; U. S. Bonds: 5's, 106½; 4½'s, 105.

Currency is quoted at 97½ buying and 98¾ selling.

Half Dollars are quoted ¼ per cent discount buying and ¾ per cent discount selling.

Trade Dollars are quoted at 97⅝ buying and 98⅜ selling; Mexican Dollars, 94⅛ buying and 95 selling.

Fine Silver was quoted in New York to-day at $1 19⅜, gold, per ounce, and in London at 55d.

CALIFORNIA FREIGHTS—NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The freight market is beginning to show signs of improvement, but slowly, and is mainly of light and medium freight. Rates are still irregular and about as last quoted. The ship Twilight will finish on Monday. The establishment of a line of vessels between this port and Portland, Oregon, which has been talked of for a long time, has at last been arranged, and the first vessel will be the San Francisco bark Quickstep, which vessel will take her berth on Monday. Whether the establishment of this line will have any effect on California lines is yet to be seen; but it is probable that it will have some, as they heretofore have carried considerable freight that was intended for the Oregon market, which now, if the rate of freight is equal, will go by the new line.

Merchandise markets are gradually growing very quiet, but prices are generally steady. Flour is dull and weak. Wheat moderately active and 1@2c. lower. Pork is active and higher; quotable at $14 45@14 50. Hides are dull. Prime new hops are in demand. A lot of 118 bales California, which arrived a week ago, have been sold for export at 16c., and more could have been placed at the same price, but none are on the market. No Oregon or Washington Territory hops have yet arrived, but samples of a very superior quality have been shown. Wool is slightly improved. Manufacturers complain of slow sales of goods, consequently will not anticipate wants beyond the present. California Fall meets with fair demand, but Spring is quiet. Sales of 15,000 pounds Spring at 23c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, October 31.—On 'Change, the dullness and lack of excitement which has pervaded other lines, has been even more marked. Prices have ruled steady, and speculation has been confined to small returns and profits. November Wheat sold at $1 03¾@1 06¼; Corn, 43⅝@44⅜c.; Oats, 23½@23¾c. Closing prices about the inside, except Oats, which closed firm.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, October 31.—For Wool the demand is moderate. Prices continue weak and unsatisfactory. Fine fleeces are quite dull and neglected. There appears to be very little pressure to sell, but holders are ready to make concessions to good buyers. Sales still continue to exceed receipts, which for some weeks have been small compared with previous years. The principal transaction of the week was a lot of 500,000 pounds of Spring California to a large manufacturer; price not transpired, but understood to be a little above 30c. The entire sales of California foot up 736,000 pounds, at 22½@35c, for Spring, and 17@27c for Fall. Other sales include Ohio No. 1, XXX and above, at 42½@47c. Michigan, Missouri and other fleeces, 36@45c.; combing and delaine, 47@55c.; unwashed combings, 36@38c.; unwashed fleeces, 28@32c.; Colorado, 21@27c.; Texas, 15@32c.; tub washed, 45c.; scoured, 46@75c.; super and X pulled, 30@46c. Total sales of domestic for the week, 1,400,760 pounds.

PRODUCE MARKET.

[The following quotations of Flour and Grain are for gold, unless otherwise specified.]

FLOUR—We quote Superfine at $5 00@5 50; shipping Extras, in cargo lots, $6 50@7 00 and $7 00@7 50, in jobbing lots, the last for silver—being a reduction of 12½c to-day.

WHEAT—The market for the week closed weak and inactive, being about 10c ₰ ctl lower than on Monday last. Sales of 660 ctls good milling, $2 30; 720 do choice white Salinas Australia, milling, $2 32½. We quote shipping, $2 22½@2 27½; milling, $2 27½@2 32½ ₰ ctl.

BARLEY—We quote Feed, $1 62½@1 70; and brewing, $1 72½@1 80 ₰ ctl.

OATS—Steady. Sale 300 sks good feed, $1 75. We quote feed at $1 50@1 95; milling, $1 95@2 12½ ₰ ctl.

CORN—We quote large Yellow at $1 56@1 62½; large White, $1 65@1 70; and small Round, $1 60@1 67½ per ctl.

RYE—We quote $2 40@2 55 ₰ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—We quote at $1 50@1 62½ ₰ ctl.

POTATOES—The arrivals to-day from all sources aggregate upwards of 6,000 sks, giving rather a set-back to the market. Choice Cuffey's Covers are quotable at $1 37½; Petalumas and Early Rose, 90c@$1 25; River Reds, 75@90c; Sweets were a little weaker, selling at 62½c ₰ ctl.

ONIONS—We quote 45@55c ₰ ctl, with liberal arrivals.

HAY—We quote for the different varieties: Wheat, $17@22 50; tame and wild oat, $14@19; barley, $15@18; stock, $13@15 ₰ ton. The market at the close of the week is plentifully supplied with medium grades, while the stock of choice and poor is somewhat limited.

STRAW—Quotable at 65@70c ₰ bale, with a large stock of unmarketable Straw coming in, which is hardly saleable at 40c.

GROUND BARLEY—is now selling from the mills at $38@40 ₰ ton—the outside figure for silver.

CORNMEAL—is in fair demand from the mills at 2½@3c; feed, $36 50@38 ₰ ton—the outside figure for silver.

OIL CAKE MEAL—The mill price is now fixed at $42 ₰ ton, less the usual discount.

BRAN—The price of Bran from the mills is $26 ₰ ton.

MIDDLINGS—The mill price now stands at $34 ₰ ton.

SEEDS—We have not heard of the receipt or sale of White Mustard Seed for some time, so our quotation is entirely nominal as to that Seed. We quote, silver: Flax, ₰ lb, 3@3½c; Mustard, white, 6c; Mustard, brown, 2½@3c; Canary, 3@3½c; Alfalfa, 10@13c; Timothy, 8@10c.

BEANS—We quote, silver: Pea, ₰ ctl., $2 50@2 62; Small White, $2 ..@2 55; Butter, $2 00; Bayo, $3 00@3 50; Pink, $3 50@3 65; Red, $3 00@3 65; Lima, $3 37½@3 62½.

EGGS—We quote California, dull, 47½@50c; extra choice at 55½c; Salt Lake, good to choice, 40@45c ₰ doz, plentiful and in good condition; Eastern, 32½@40c ₰ doz.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Strictly choice Fresh Roll Butter brings 50@52½c ₰ lb. We quote half silver rates as follows: Fresh Roll ₰ lb., 40@47½c; do 2d quality, 30@35c; Pickled Roll, ₰ lb, 27½@30c; Firkin, new, 20@27½c; do Eastern, 18@22½c; California Cheese, 18@20c; Eastern, 18@20c.

PROVISIONS—Following are current rates: Eastern Hams, 15@16¾c; California do, 12@12½c; California Bacon, 12¾@14c; Smoked Beef, 10@11c; Lard, tierces, 12½@14c; do, tins, 10 lbs, 11@11¾c; do do, 5 lbs, 11¾@12¾c.

POULTRY—The market is fairly supplied. We quote: Hens, ₰ doz, $5 50@7 50; Young Roosters, $5 50@7 50; Old Roosters, $4 00@5 50; Broilers, $4 00@5 50; Ducks, ₰ doz, $5 50@7 00; Turkeys, ₰ lb, 17@20c; Geese, ₰ pair, $1 75@2 25.

GAME—Quail are dull. Venison, ₰ lb, 50@8c; Rabbit, ₰ doz; Hare, $1 50; Quail, $1 25; Mallards, $2 50@4 00; Sprigs, $1 50@2 00; Widgeon, $1 25@1 50; Teal, 1 00@2 00; Gray Geese, $1 50@2 00; English Snipe, $2 50@3 00; common do, 75c@$1 ₰ doz.

NUTS—California Walnuts, are selling at 10@11c; fresh crop selling at the outside figure: Chile Walnuts, 8@9c; Peanuts, 4@5c; California Almonds, 16@18c, do hard shell, 6@8c ₰ lb.

FRUIT—We quote: Oranges, ₰ M $4 00@5; Limes, $12 50@15; Sicily Lemons, ₰ box, $15 00; Cocoanuts, ₰ 100, $5 00@7 00; Bananas, ₰ bunch, $2 00@5 00; Pineapples, ₰ doz, $8 00; Pomegranates, ₰ lb, 7@9c; Plums, ₰ lb, 2@8c; Prunes, ₰ lb, 5@7c; Pears, ₰ box, 50@75c; Winter Nellis, ₰ box, $1 00@1 25; Figs ₰ box, 50c; Quinces, ₰ box, 60@75c; Strawberries ₰ chest, $7 00@10 00; Raspberries, ₰ basket, 12½@15c; Blackberries, ₰ chest, $15 00; Apples, common, ₰ box, 50@75c; choice do, 75c@$1 25; Peaches, ₰ basket, 25@50c; do Mountain, ₰ box, 75c@$1 25; Grapes, ₰ box, 40@60c; do Muscat, box, 80@$1 25; do Tokay, 60@$1; floss of Peru, box, 30c@$1; Wine Grapes, ₰ ton $20@21.

DRIED FRUIT—New is coming in quite freely, but is only fair in quality. We quote: Apples, ₰ lb, 4@6c; Pears, 6@8c; Peaches, 7@8c; Plums, 3@4c; do, pitted, 12½@7c; Figs, white, 6@8c; do black, 4@7c; Prunes, 12½@15c; Raisins, box, $1@2; do halves, $1 25@2 25; do. qrs, $1 00@1 50; Dried Grapes, ₰ lb, 3@5c; Dates, ₰ lb, 10c.

TALLOW—Quotable at 5½@6½c for ordinary, and 6¾@7¾ in shipping order.

VEGETABLES—We quote: Cabbage ₰ ctl, 87½@$1 12½; Green Peas, 3½@4½c; String Beans, 4@4½c; Cucumbers, ₰ box, 50@75c; Summer Squash, $1 25@1 50; Marrowfat do, ton, $5 00@6 00; Egg Plant, 75c@$1; Carrots, ₰ ctl, 62½@75c; Garlic, ₰ lb, 1c; Lima Beans, 4¾@5c; Tomatoes, ₰ box, 50@65c; Green Corn, doz, 20@25c; Okra, ₰ lb, 4c; Peppers, ₰ box, 50@75c; Cantaloupes, doz. 25@75c; Cauliflower, doz, 75c@$1 25.

BEESWAX—Choice brings 30@31c ₰ lb.

HONEY—The supply is short. We qu

FAREWELL TO SUMMER.

BY GEORGE ARNOLD.

Summer is fading: the broad leaves that grew
So freshly green when June was young are falling;
And all the whisper-haunted forest through
The restless birds in saddened tones are calling
From rustless hazel copse and tangled dell,
"Farewell, sweet summer,
Fragrant, fruity summer,
Sweet farewell!"

Upon the windy hill, in many a field,
The honey bees hum slow above the clover,
Gleaning the latest sweets its blooms may yield;
And, knowing that their harvest time is over,
Sing, half a lullaby and half a knell,
"Farewell, sweet summer,
Honey-laden summer,
Sweet farewell!"

The little brook that babbles 'mid the ferns,
O'er twisted roots and sandy shallows playing,
Seems fain to linger in its eddied turns,
And with a plaintive, purring voice is saying,
"Farewell, sweet summer,
Warm and dreamy summer,
Sweet farewell!"

The fitful breeze sweeps down the winding lane,
With gold and crimson leaves before it flying:
Its gusty laughter has no sign of pain,
But in the lulls it sinks to gentle sighing,
And mourns the summer's early broken spell—
"Farewell, sweet summer,
Sweet farewell!"

So bird and bee and brook and breeze make moan,
With melancholy song their loss complaining.
I, too, must join them, as I walk alone
Among the sights and sounds of summer's waning;
I, too, have loved the season passing well—
So, farewell summer,
Fair, but faded summer,
Sweet farewell!

TIM HARGATON'S COURTSHIP.

WHAT MADE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TWO WOMEN.

He was mother's factotum, big Tim Hargaton. I do not know how she could have managed the farm without his clear head and sound judgment to guide her. He had the name of being the closest hand at a bargain and the best judge of a "baste" in Innishowen, and I think he deserved it, for mother very rarely lost upon her speculations in cattle, and our animals were famed for their beauty. Tim was not wholly an Innishowen man. By his mother's side he claimed descent from the Scottish settlers of the opposite coast, and much of his cautiousness and shrewdness could be traced to this kindly infusion of Scottish blood. We children had rather an awe of Tim. He ruled the outer world of our homestead with a rod of iron. Woe betide the delinquent who ventured into the garden before the "house" had been supplied with fruit for preserving! Woe be to us if with profane hands we assaulted his beloved grape vines or ravaged his trim flower beds! I dare say that it was very good for us that some one was set in authority over the garden and farmyard, for we were allowed quite enough freedom indoors, fatherless tomboys that we were. But years passed by; one by one we grew to womanhood. I—the eldest—left home first—to return first; more alone for having been so happy—too happy for a little while. When I returned, a widow, the younger birds had flown from the nest. Mother had no one left but me, and she was growing old; so I cast in my own and my boy's lot with her, and soon became thoroughly acquainted with Tim Hargaton. To him I was "the young mistress" or "Miss Ellen," and I own that I felt often at a disadvantage with him. His quiet knowledge of subjects I was utterly ignorant of, his cool rejection of my farming theories, his almost certain success in all his ventures, overawed me, and after a struggle or two I gave in.

I think Tim must have been about forty at this time; but he looked many years younger, being fair and tall and well made, and—a bachelor. He had a merry twinkle in his gray eyes which almost contradicted the firm set mouth with its long, upper lip and square, massive chin. From his half Scotch mother he derived a close, calculating disposition, hard to convince, slow to receive new impressions, strong to retain them when once received. From his father, roving Pat Hargaton, from Donegal, he drew an Irishman's ready wit and nimble tongue, and under all an Irishman's fickle heart, but not his warm affections, which go so far toward amending the latter fault.

Another unusual thing among men of his class, he was well to do, and having successfully speculated in cattle on his own account, he had money in bank and a snug cottage. Yet, year after year, Shrovetide after Shrovetide—the marrying season all over Roman Catholic Ireland—found Tim rejoicing in single blessedness; nor could he have had a comfortable home, for his old mother was a confirmed invalid; and as Tim was "a trifle near," he afforded her the services of a little girl scarcely in her teens. More than once mother spoke to Tim about matrimony, and as often Tim met her with the unanswerable argument: "Is it as easy to peck for two as for one, ma'am?" So she ceased bothering him.

Now, it befell that one bright, frosty November day, I had dispatched Tim to the county town on very important business, and the better to assure myself of the favorable issue of it I walked to meet him on his return. As the time of his return was overdue I began to feel rather uneasy, and quickened my steps along the weary seaside road; but a turn in it soon revealed the reason of Tim's delay. He was walking beside a very pretty country lass; and another, not so young nor nearly so pretty, lagged a little behind.

"O, ho, Master Tim!" I thought; "are we to hear news of you this Shrovetide?"

As I came forward the girls fell back, Tim hastening on to meet me. He looked shy and sheepish enough as he advanced; and the pretty lass, whom I at once recognized to be Mary Dogherty, the acknowledged belle of the barony, hung her shapely head in confusion as she passed me by.

Tim was all business and solidity once the girls were out of sight. He had lodged money for me in the county bank; settled my own and mother's accounts with butcher, baker and grocer; transacted all our various businesses with care and correctness; and having given up his accounts into my hands, he hurried on, while I continued my walk. Twilight was falling when I returned home; but although more than an hour had elapsed since Tim had preceded me on the road, he was just entering the gate as I turned from the searoad for the same purpose. I made mother smile when I told her of my encounter.

"But," she said, "poor little Mary has no fortune. Tim will look for one with any girl he marries."

A few days afterward Tim took me into his confidence. We were making our winter arrangements in the greenhouse, putting away summer plants whose flowering days were done, and filling up gaps in our shelves with bright chrysantheums and other winter blooming plants. An hour sufficed to weary mother at this work, so Tim and I were left alone among the flowers. For some time he worked away in silence, but I could easily see he was longing to speak, and so I determined to give him an opportunity; but he forestalled me.

"'Twas a fine day the day I was in Derry, Mrs. Grace," he said, as he passed me carrying a huge coronella from one end of the greenhouse to the other.

"It was indeed, Tim. Had you many people on board the steamer?" I replied.

"No, ma'am; not to say very many. Them officer gentlemen from the fort."

"Had you any of the people from about here?" I asked.

"Hugh Dogherty and his sisters, and Susie Connor, ma'am."

"Ah, you walked home with the girls. What became of Hugh?"

"Troth, ma'am, he just got overtaken with a drop of drink, and I thought 'twas but friendly to see the girls home."

"I'm sorry to hear Hugh was so bad as that, Tim."

"Well, sorra much was on him, Miss Ellen, but he was loath to quit Mrs. Gallager's when we got off the boat—so we just left him there—Hem! Miss Ellen, I've a thought to change my life."

"I am very glad to hear it, Tim."

"Yes, miss"—(Tim always forgot my matronly title in confidential talk)—"yes, miss. 'Tis lonely work growing old with nobody to take care of you."

"That is a selfish way of looking at things, Tim," I replied.

"Begorra, miss, what else would a man marry for but to have himself took care of?"

"I suppose liking the girl he married would be a kind of reason to," I responded.

"O av, I'd still like to have the one I'd fancy, if she was handy."

"And who are you thinking of?" I asked, as Tim bent over a box of geranium cuttings. "I hope she is nice and good, and will be kind to your poor mother, and a good manager."

"Faith, I wouldn't take one that wasn't that, Miss Ellen," he replied, without raising his head. "But it's hard to tell how these young ones 'll turn out."

"She is young, then?"

"Young enough and settled enough," he responded. "There's two I'm thinking of."

"Two!" I exclaimed. "Why, that's not right of you, Tim. You are surely old enough to know the kind of a wife would suit you best, and it's unfair to the girls. They are relatives, if I guess right. Those two young women you were walking with on Saturday?"

"Just so," replied Tim, utterly unabashed; "Mary Dogherty an' Susie O' Connor. Mary's the purtiest," he added in a half soliloquy.

"I have always heard she was as good as she looked," I said. "She has been such a dutiful daughter and good sister to those wild boys, she cannot fail to make a good wife."

"Maybe," quoth Tim. "But the Dogherties is down in the world these times."

"I know they are not very rich; but they are comfortable."

"They aren't begging, miss, axing your pardon; but musha! it's little softness there's about the house."

"Well, suppose she has known what it is to want, she will know better how to take care of plenty, when she gets it."

"Troth, I don't know. Maybe when she'd get her two hands full she'd be trowin' away, for them that's reared in poverty seldom knows how to guide plenty when it comes."

"Well, I've always heard Mary extolled for being the prettiest and the best girl in Innishowen; and I am sure you may think yourself a happy man if you can get her for your wife," I said rather sharply.

"Sorra word a lie in that, Miss Ellen," replied Tim, as he placed the young geranium in its pot. She's a good girl, and as purty a one as you'd see in a summer's day; but I'm thinkin' I'll step up an' see them all before I *spake* to her."

"Why, Tim, have things gone so far as that?"

"Well, I may say I have her courted up to the axin', miss."

"And the other, Tim?" I asked, intensely amused.

"Troth, I don't know, but I have her on hands, too"

"Now is that fair to either?" I asked rather indignantly.

"Begorra, I don't know. A man has to look before him sharp."

"And who is the other? Mary's cousin?"

"Yes, mis—long Tom Connor's daughter, from Shruve. She's up with Mary since Holly-eve. Hudie's lookin' after her."

"She's no beauty, Tim,"

"No, miss; but she's settled. They do say she's a trifle coarse in her temper; but she has the finest two-year-old heifer ever I set my eyes upon. A pure beauty, Miss Ellen."

"And what good would the cow be to you, Tim, if you had a sour, cross-grained wife at home?"

"Maybe she wouldn't be sour or cross when she'd have a good house over her head an' plenty. She's gettin' old, Miss Ellen, and she sees the young ones comin' on, an' her left. There'd be a quare change in her if she had her own way."

"You seem to think more of the cow than the girl, Tom!" I retorted.

"Troth, it's the purtiest of the two. But, miss, I'm sayin', what would you advise me?"

"Marry the girl you like the best, Tim; never mind the cow. A young, sweet tempered girl like Mary, who has been so good to her sickly father and mother, so gentle and loving to those wild brothers, cannot fail to make a good wife. You will never be sorry if you marry the girl you like best."

"True for you, ma'am—true for you. She is a good girl, an' I'm nigh-hand sure I like her beyant any woman in the world; but, Miss Ellen, I'd wish she had the cow."

Next day I left home, nor did I return until the daffodils were glittering in the springing meadows around our home and the rooks cawing over their fledglings in the woods behind our garden. Tim was married. I had heard that from mother early in the year; but upon which fair maid his choice had fallen I was still uncertain. It was late at night that I returned from my travels, and mother had far too much to talk of to tell me the termination of Tim's courtship.

In the morning I took myself into the garden, the farmyard, the fields lying close by; but Tim was not to be seen, nor did I encounter him until late in the afternoon, when I discovered him busily trenching up some early cabbages in the back garden. He seemed rather shy of me, but I put out my hand and greeted him kindly.

"You're welcome home, Mrs. Grace, ma'am," he said, striking his spade into the fresh-turned earth, and shaking the hand I gave him with more than ordinary warmth. "We were thinking very long to have got you back."

"Thank you, Tim. So I have to wish you joy."

Tim looked sheepish, but speedily recovered himself. "Yes, ma'am, if joy it be."

"Oh, there can be no doubt on that score, Tim; hope Mary is well."

"Mary? Is it Mary Dogherty? Why, she's spoke of with Lanty Maguire, that owns the ferry."

"Why, I thought you were going to marry Mary, Tim?"

"Well, no, Miss Ellen, I did not. I believe her an' Lanty was cried Sunday was eight days."

"And what made you change your mind, Tim?"

"Well, I just took Susie; for you see, Miss Ellen, I judged a cow would make the differ betwixt any two women in the world."

So, after all, the cow carried the day!—*Chamber's Journal.*

The Education of Girls.

Mr. John Eaton, U. S. Commissioner of Education, in an address at Tilden Ladies' Seminary, becomes an inveigher against vanity and fashion after this manner: "DeTocqueville observes that aristocracy makes a chain of all members of the community, from the peasant to the king, and that democracy breaks that chain and severs every link of it. Democracy, he again observes, makes every man forget his ancestors, hides his descendants, and separates his contemporaries from him. It throws him completely back upon himself. To this spirit of individuality in our men and women we are greatly indebted; and yet it has its perils, and threatens the education of girls at this point. You will hardly expect me to omit in this enumeration of evils the false notions and perverse customs that follow in the train of fashion—the shallowness, the pretense, the vanity, the seeking of appearance rather than of reality, the spirit that despises honest toil, that assumes a delicacy of manner to cover a grossness of soul, substitutes the color of cosmetics for natural beauty, 'whited sepulchers' that tell of the burial place of prattling infancy and of noble womanhood and manhood, the false ideas that in the day of their social triumphs have broken hearts, ruined estates and not unfrequently incited many to courses of crime 'set on fire of hell.' They are evils to be averted more by process of prevention, and less by inveighing against those who practice them. Moreover, they are, in a measure, included in some form of those already noted, and if the education of our girls becomes what it should be, these things will be as far from their lives as are the grosser crimes of robbery and murder."

THE FIRESIDE.—The fireside is a seminary of infinite importance. It is important because it is universal, and because the education it bestows being woven with the woof of childhood, gives form and color to the texture of life. There are a few who can receive the honors of colleges, but all are graduates of the hearth. The learning of the university may fade from recollection, its classic lore may moulder in the halls of memory; but the simple lessons of home, enameled upon the heart of childhood, defy the rust of years, and outlive the more mature but less vivid pictures of after days. So deep, so lasting, indeed, are the impressions of early life, that you often see a man in the imbecility of age holding fresh in his recollection the events of childhood, while all the wide space between that and the present hour is a blasted and forgotten waste. You have, perchance, seen an old and obliterated portrait, and in attempting to have it cleaned and restored, you may have seen it fade away, while a brighter and more perfect picture painted beneath is revealed to view. This portrait, first drawn upon the canvas, is no inapt illustration of youth; and though it may be concealed by some after design, still the original traits will shine through the outward picture, giving it tone while fresh, and surviving it in decay. Such is the fireside—the great institution furnished by Providence to educate men.—*Journal of Education.*

HENRY M. STANLEY, who found Livingstone and took up the work of exploration in Africa where Livingstone left it, has completed important discoveries. Among other things, he has shown that what were heretofore supposed to be two great rivers, the Lualaba and the Congo, constitute one great river in Africa. Sailing down the Lualaba, Stanley at length entered the Congo and proceeded to its mouth, thus showing for the first time that these waters made one great river. Stanley was backed in this great work by the wealth and enterprise of two great journalists, the proprietors of the New York *Herald* and the London *Telegraph*. Honor to them as well as to Stanley.

THE Russians should cheer up. Our thirty-eight governors are getting ready to issue proclamations against Turkey.

The Terrible Tower.

THE TOWER OF LONDON, ITS SHOW OF RELICS AND HISTORIC MEMORIES.

Writes a staff correspondent of the New York *Tribune* from London: The Tower of London is degraded—that is to say, made ordinary—by being put to commonplace uses and by being exhibited in a commonplace manner. They use the famous White Tower now as a storehouse for arms. It contains 102,000 guns, all in perfect order, besides a vast collection of old armor and weapons. The arrangement of the latter was made by Planche—the dramatic author—who is famous as an antiquarian and herald. Under his intelligent and tasteful direction the effigies and gear of chivalry are displayed in such a way that the observer may trace the changes that war fashions have undergone through the reigns of successive sovereigns of England from the earliest period until now. A suit of armor worn by the detested Henry VIII. is shown, and also a particularly rich suit worn by Charles I. The suggestiveness of both figures cannot be missed. Nature has written brute upon the one, and dissembler upon the other, in characters that admit of no doubt. In a room on the second floor of the White Tower they keep many very gorgeous Oriental weapons, and they show the cloak in which Gen. Wolf died, on the Plains of Abraham. It is a gray garment and the active moth has given it a share of his personal attention. The most impressive objects to be seen here, however, are the block and ax that were used in killing the traitor lords Kilmarnock, Lovet and Balmerino, after the defeat of the Pretender in 1745. The block is made of ash, and there are big and cruel dents upon it which show that it was made for use rather than ornament. It is harmless enough now, however, and this writer was allowed to place his head upon it in the manner prescribed for the victims of decapitation. The door of the Raleigh's bedroom is just opposite these baleful relics, and it is said that his History of the World was written in the room in which these implements are now such conspicuous objects of gloom.

The whole place is gloomy and cheerless beyond expression, and very great must have been the fortitude of the man who bore in this grim solitude a captivity of thirteen years—not failing to turn it to the best account by producing a book so marvelous for its learning, philosophy and eloquence. A ridiculous "beefeater," arrayed in a dark tunic and trousers trimmed with red, and a black velvet hat, trimmed with bows of blue and red ribbon, precedes each squad of visitors, and drops information and h's from point to point. "The 'ard fate of the Hurl of Hessex" was found to be a particularly fascinating topic with one of these functionaries; and very hard it was—for the listener as well as the Earl—when standing on the spot where the poor gentleman lost his life by the mad spite of Queen Elizabeth, to hear his name so persecuted. This spot is in the centre of what was once the Tower Green, and it is marked with a brass plate naming Annie Boleyn and giving the date when she was here beheaded. They found the body in an arrow box in the Tower graveyard, and it now rests with the ashes of other noblo sufferers, under the stones of the Chapel of St. Peter, about fifty feet from the place of execution.

The ghost of Annie Boleyn is said to haunt that part of the Tower where she lived, and it is likewise said that the spectre of Lady Jane Grey was seen, not long ago, on the anniversary of the day of her execution, to glide out upon a balcony adjacent to the room she is known to have lived in at the last of her wasted and unfortunate life. It could serve no good purpose to relate here the particulars of these visitations; but nobody doubts them—while he is in the Tower. It is a place of mystery and horror, notwithstanding all that the practical spirit of to-day can do, and has done, to degrade it—and that is much.

A ROMANTIC STORY BY JENNIE JUNE.—It is not often that fate blesses a man with such entire completeness as happened in the case of a New York journalist a few months ago. He was a fine-looking fellow, handsome and distinguished, with just that soupcon of Bohemianism in his appearance that takes with women. On a certain fortunate morning he was sent to report the opening or something or other of a railroad, whose President was a man of very large fortune, and whose wife, much younger than himself and very beautiful, was among the most conspicuous of the guests. Our journalist, not troubled with bashfulness, was presented; naturally, as journalists always do, he made himself agreeable. The lady was pleased, the attraction, to a certain extent, mutual, and by a singular stroke, which must have come from the hand of Destiny itself, the railroad magnate shortly after died, leaving his young and fair widow to mourn and be comforted. Our journalist thought he could do no less under the circumstances than write a letter of condolence, which was answered by a little note, intimating that after the lapse of a proper time the lady would be pleased to have him call. He did call, more than once, and fifteen months after the death of the husband, proposed to the widow, was accepted, and the two were married. What is a little singular about the affair is that he never inquired the amount of the lady's fortune, and was considerably astonished on the day of the wedding to be presented with securities representing $1,750,000 in value. This amount the lady desired to endow him with and make his own by right, but the gallant young journalist absolutely refused to accept it. He wouldn't even go shares. He insisted that the whole should be settled upon herself, and would consent only to be the disburser of the money expended for their joint use and benefit. The happy pair sailed for Europe, and a letter received from him the other day from Vevay, in Switzerland, contained the declaration that he was the "happiest dog alive;" that his wife was the best and most charming woman in the world; and Vevay the most enchanting spot in the universe.

IT is a fraud to borrow what we are not able to repay.

Modern Revival Hymns.

THE REMARKABLE SPREAD OF MOODY AND SANKEY'S SONGS.

A distinguishing feature of our great religious revivals of the past half dozen years has been the important part which singing has played in them. Not only has a singer accompanied the preacher—as Mr. Sankey accompanied Mr. Moody, as Mr. Bliss accompanied Major Whittle, as Mr. Bently accompanied Mr. Hammond, as Mr. Hillman accompanied Mr. Graves and as Mr. Johnson accompanied Mr. Needham—but great local choirs in each city have aided the evangelists by an impressive service of song.

The extent of this hymnal service has not been more remarkable than its excellence, both as regards words and melodies. Its leading trait has been hearty hopefulness, cheerfulness and enthusiasm. The key-note of the old-time revivals was terror; that of modern revivals is persuasion. And this difference appears more clearly even in their songs than in their sermons. Moffat and Cartwright, Finney and Knapp, drew terrible pictures of the fate of the impenitent; but the modern evangelist paints rather the hopes of heaven, and the glories of belonging to the noble army of Christian workers on earth. Hence a genuine martial ring is heard in the popular revival melodies. There is a thrilling quality in "Only an Armor-Bearer," or "Hold the Fort," or "Pull for the Shore," which seems to be almost a modern characteristic. It is true that some early popular revival melodies had this trait: "When I can read my title clear," and "Canaan," and in general the "Jerusalem" style of ditties, not to speak of the grandly sonorous tunes, like "Coronation," being quite as rapturous as anything in more recent hymnology. But in the earlier hand-books of revival music the proportion of "awakening," that is to say, mournfully startling hymns, such as, "Oh there will be wailing, wailing, wailing, at the judgment seat of God!" was much greater than in the modern.

Perhaps in the effort to be bright and uncouraging some of the rival tunes have gone to the extreme of liveliness, and are two much like a jig for decorous and solemn worship. By giving a little extra speed and trippingness to "Hold the Fort," it has been used for dancing. But there is no use denying the power or the popularity of these gospel tunes, often called the "Moody and Sankey tunes." They have gone to every home; they are sung in camp, on shipboard, on the railroad train; the street-organs grind them out; and the other day they even got into the witness box, for a witness in a Pennsylvania law suit, an Englishman, began his testimony, "As I was walking along singing 'What shall the 'arvest be?'" etc.—*Galaxy.*

HEROINES OF THE HOUR.—Noyon's heroine is a servant girl. A common sewer of great depth, says the New York *Tribune*, had been opened for repairs, and four men, passing that way in the dark, fell in. It was not until midnight that their perilous situation became known. The poor wretches were already suffocated from poisonous vapor; their moanings were heard, and their wives and children, frantic with grief, besought the bystanders for aid; but among all the stalwart men who gathered around the hole there was not one brave enough to go down and rescue his fellow-creatures. Then it was that Catherine Vasseur, a lass of 17, volunteered to descend into the pit, where she fastened a rope around two of the men, and assisted by those above, she had the happiness of restoring them to their wives and children. Again she descended, and fastened a rope around the body of a third man, but her breath began to fail her. Fainting from foul air and exhaustion, she had sufficient presence of mind to knot the end with her own luxuriant tresses, so that when the dastardly fellows above drew the man to the surface they found the all but inanimate body of the young girl swinging by her hair to the end of the rope. Fresh air and stimulants restored her to consciousness, but not in time to save the fourth man who perished in the pit.

A correspondent writing from Kuruh Dara, Turkish Armenia, in describing the battle at Kizil Tepe, says: It is currently reported to-day about the camp that one of the attacking columns of cavalry was under the command of a woman named Fatma, a daughter of an Arab sheik. A woman on horseback was seen at the front of the Circassian cavalry line when the first dash was made, after the pickets had been passed by means of the watchword, given in perfect Russian. It is stated by one of the few survivors whom I conversed with that this woman appeared utterly fearless of death, and that she rode across the line of her own troops when they were firing, in utter disregard of the usages of warfare and in evident ignorance of the absurdity of her conduct. She may have seen a picture representing Joan of Arc leading her troops. The poor, brave girl was killed before her men reached the Russian camp, indeed before the retreat became precipitous. She was seen to fall from her horse, and her whole troop of cavalrymen, doubtless unable to restrain their steeds, passed over her quivering body. May she go straight to the harem of Mohammed in paradise.

THE WRONG COFFIN.—A married couple in Prussia provided themselves with coffins beforehand, and kept them in a stable, where they were utilized as cupboards for the reception of various kinds of food; but the final appropriation of the coffins was marked by a singular *contretemps*. The man died; the widow packed the contents of both coffins into one; while the body was deposited in the other. By some mishap, the coffin full of eatables was lowered into the grave. Next day the widow, opening the lid of the (supposed) cupboard, was sacred at finding the dead body of her husband. Of course the interment had to be done all over again, with an interchange of coffins.

"WAS his life insured?" "Yes." "For whose benefit?" "Why, for the benefit of the insurance company, to be sure."

Stealing the Deacon's Rails.

Good old Deacon Meigs had been, for a long time, missing rails from a fence around one of his lots. As the winter grew colder, more rails were missing every night. The Deacon suspected a poor man who lived near the lot whence the rails were taken, and so he determined to watch and discover the thief, if possible.

Accordingly, late one evening, he buttoned his warm overcoat snugly about him and kept nocturnal vigils, perambulating his spacious acres. As the night grew long, and the Deacon grew chilly, he nursed his wrath, pent up to be poured out on the head of the culprit who should be caught in the act of stealing rails.

Soon after midnight the Deacon heard footsteps, and watched behind an apple-tree until he saw a man making up a bundle of those precious rails. As the poor fellow stooped to lift the bundle to his shoulders, the Deacon sprang from his hiding-place and pounced upon the offending victim, with anger in his looks and voice, and vengeance in his heart. As he caught hold of the collar of the man's threadbare, thin and ragged coat—which was torn into halves in his grasp—the Deacon discovered that it was his life-long neighbor, Mr. Dea.

"What do you here?" the Deacon shouted. "Are you a thief? I'll have you up before a Justice of Peace to-morrow, and put you where you won't steal my rails anymore."

The old man, thus apprehended and addressed by one with whom he had been brought up in the same neighborhood from their youth, laid down his bundle of rails, threw his torn hat upon the frozen ground, and looking with bloodshot eyes into the Deacon's face, which, white with rage, the pale light of the cold moon made look more ghastly, he said;

"Deacon Meigs! I know that I have done wrong; I ought not to have stolen your fence for fire wood. But I tell you what it is, Deacon Meigs, when I saw my wife take off her poor ragged shawl and put it on the children as they slept in our only bed, and heard her sob, as she tried not to cry so that I could hear, and saw her shiver, and knew that she had to sit up all night and walk the house to keep the warmth of life within her (and I had to keep walking so as not to freeze, but I didn't care anything about myself, only for her and the little ones), and when I thought that they would all be hungry in the morning, and we should have no fire so as to boil the last potatoes which had been given to us, and how the childen would cry, too, I just put on my hat (there it is on the ground) and started out to steal some rails, and so get them warm once, anyhow, before they die. And I wish we were all dead together, and then no deacon would ever scare me to death again, at dead of night, when I knew I was stealing his rails."

The tears ran down the old man's face as he continued in tones and attitude of wildness:

"Deacon Meigs! put you where I was to-night, and where I've been many a night this winter, with your wife and children crying around you, and almost frozen, and almost starved, and you a look'in on and seein' and hearin' 'em, and you'd steal rails! Yes, Deacon Meigs, I tell you that you'd steal rails, though you be a deacon, and a good 'un, too, so far as I know. Ah! Deacon Meigs, there's no tellin' what a man'll do' till he's put to it."

The Deacon took out his handkerchief from his inner coat pocket, and wiped his eyes, and looked—no longer in anger—but calmly, and in pity, and in love (for the deacon was a real kind, good man), and replied:

"Mr. Dea, take home these rails to-night and make a good warm fire. I am rather inclined to think you are right, and that I might steal rails if you put me to't, God only knows. But Mr. Dea, if you want any more wood this winter, come to me and I will give you all you need, only don't take any more of the fences, because I am afraid that it will displease God; but hang it—I'd rather all my fences were burnt up than have my neighbors suffer as you have done."

So these old men separated that night, and Mr. Dea never stole rails again, and Deacon Meigs looked out for him, and for other poor people, too, to be sure that none whom he could help should suffer so as to be tempted to steal.

The occurrence took place in my native town of Madison, Conn., when I was a little boy. These old men are now both dead; but I cannot forget their looks, nor lose the impression which my father's narration of this incident made upon me. Since then I have seen young men grow old in corruption and in crime, and old men fall into acts of meanness and vice, and Christain men do wrong—and I have seen them repent and weep, and sin no more in those same ways in which they had fallen under strong temptation—and when I think that I have not committed just those acts of sin into which they fell, I think that I might have done the very same if I had been tempted just as they were tempted, and so I have learned to pity them, and pray for them, and say no harsh words about them. God only knows under what power of temptation even a good man may fall. There is no telling what a man will do until he is put to it. God help us all.

THE EXPRESSION OF DRESS.—Women are more like flowers than we think. In their dress and adornment they express their natures, as the flowers do in their petals and colors. Some women are like the modest daisies and violets—they never look or feel better than when dressed in a morning wrapper. Others are not themselves unless they can flame out in gorgeous dyes, like the tulip or the blush rose. Who has not seen women just like white lilies? We know several double marigolds and poppies. There are women fit only for velvets, like the dahlias; others are graceful and airy, like azaleas. Now and then you see hollyhocks and sunflowers. When women are free to dress as they like, uncontrolled by others, and not limited by their circumstances, they do not fail to express their true characters, and dress becomes a mode of expression very genuine and useful.—*Meredith.*